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MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

Held in the City of Philadelphia, May 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1872.

PHILADELPHIA:
WM. B. ATKINSON, M.D.,
1400 Pine Street.
1872.

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Held in the City of Philadelphia, May 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1872.

THE Association assembled at Horticultural Hall, on Tuesday, May 7, at 11 A.M., and was called to order by the President, DAVID W. YANDELL, M.D., of Kentucky, assisted by Vice-Presidents THOMAS M. LOGAN, M.D., of California, CHARLES L. IVES, M.D., of Connecticut, R. F. MICHEL, M.D., of Alabama, and J. K. BARTLETT, M.D., of Wisconsin.

The Permanent Secretary, W. B. ATKINSON, M.D., the Assistant Secretary, D. MURRAY CHESTON, M.D., and the Treasurer, CASPAR WISTER, M.D., all of Pennsylvania, and the Librarian, F. A. ASHFORD, M.D., of the District of Columbia, were also present.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Right Rev. WM. BACON STEVENS, M.D., D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania.

Prof. ROBERT E. ROGERS, M.D., of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the profession of Philadelphia, welcomed the delegates in the following remarks:—

Gentlemen, Delegates to the American Medical Association:

It is with unfeigned pleasure, that, as chairman of the Committee of Reception, on behalf of the medical profession of Philadelphia, I extend to you a sincere and cordial welcome to our midst.

Gathered to-day in this hall are representatives of our profession

from every quarter of this vast country, reaching from the city of the "Golden Gate" to the capes of the Chesapeake, from the granite hills of Maine to the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, covering a domain of twenty-four parallels of latitude and fifty degrees of longitude, and embracing a population, of whose health its members are the guardians, numbering not less than thirty-eight millions of men, women, and children.

With these boundaries, this area possesses features of climate, a meteorology and a geology, more diversified and extensive than those of any other single country on the face of the earth. What may we not hope of benefit to science and humanity by observations made upon these in their connection with disease and hygiene by so many intelligent laborers in the field!

Meeting here on this 25th anniversary of the organization of the American Medical Association, there are brought together men of every type, of high tone, loyal to their profession, strong men and true; men of sparkling genius, of varied and solid attainments, those who have grown gray in their vocation, laden with the golden harvest of a life's long experience, and those blessed with youth, energy, and ambition, engaged in laborious research, all ready to lay their individual contributions upon the altar of our profession.

In view of the reflections which here arise, what a spectacle of "moral grandeur" in possible achievements in the cause of suffering humanity does this assemblage present!

More than any other department of human knowledge does medicine appropriate the laws of the other positive sciences as parts of its organic whole, modifying and assimilating them and finding in them sustenance and warmth and life. It is indeed the highest application of the truths of the other departments of knowledge directed to the beneficent end of preserving health and assuaging physical pain. It may, perhaps, be not unaptly compared to some *vast sea*, receiving the contributions from a thousand perennial streams flowing from distant and widely separated regions, and then dispensing the commingled waters on the wings of the ever moving winds, to spread their vivifying renovating showers over the wide circuit of the globe.

Since the organization of our Association, as by curious coincidence, a new era has been inaugurated; marvellous progress has been made in the developments of science bearing upon human comfort and the mitigation of disease. Thus, the electric telegraph,

the vast extension of the iron track, the introduction of anæsthesia, and the device of various instruments of precision for the exploration and cure of the maladies of our race. These grand opportunities and great advances have been within the reach of all; therefore, as a natural result, our numbers have continued to increase and the value of our Transactions greatly to improve, thus securing an unabated prosperity to our organization.

Whatever qualifications may be made as to the amount of positive knowledge contributed through such annually recurring gatherings as these, it cannot be denied that they exercise personally a most wholesome elevating influence upon the members of the profession. They serve to strengthen old friendships and form new ones, to dissipate prejudices, to sustain self-respect, and cultivate a spirit of charity and humanity, and through the interchange of opinions and the abrasion of thought to brush away the cobwebs from the dusty corners of our brains—to sharpen the battle-axe which has grown rusty with disuse, and to lift us out of the monotonous groove of life in which we have been wont to move; leaving pleasant and cheering memories, which, like the arctic twilight, linger in the sky to meet the coming dawn of the next returning day.

The present is the third occasion of our meeting in the city of Philadelphia, the earliest medical centre of our country, which has long since become the vigorous and lusty sire of many a stalwart son. And here let us congratulate ourselves and the world at large upon the vindication of those principles which have ever guided her medical affairs. As the genuine coin is liable to counterfeit, so have unscrupulous men aimed to speculate upon her fair name by spurious imitations. Thanks to a wise legislation, the atmosphere has been purified, and the parties engaged in the *fraudulent* issue of diplomas have been deprived of their charters and their institutions abolished.

The first meetings of this Association were marked by harmony and good will throughout; so may it be now, and may the blessing of the "Author of peace and lover of concord" rest upon us and guide our deliberations.

Once more, then, my friends, offering you our warmest greetings and a hearty welcome to our hospitalities, I give place to your further proceedings.

Dr. EDWARD HARTSHORNE, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, then said:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

As chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, I beg leave, in behalf of that committee, to add our cordial salutation to the eloquent greeting which we have just heard with so much interest from the chairman of the Committee of Reception. We are very glad to have reached this stage of the work of preparation; and take great pleasure in reporting the arrangements as sufficiently complete for the purposes of the present meeting.

Not less gratified are we to meet with so large a body of delegates already registered at the opening of the session. It is much the largest number that has thus assembled on any similar occasion. There is every reason for believing, also, that it is as intelligent and well informed and well educated a body of our profession as it is a large one.

We cannot forget that the sum of knowledge and skill and superior education—and with these the actual intelligence—are rapidly and greatly increasing in our medical profession, as they are in all the professions, and among the people, of our country.

We must believe, therefore, that this assemblage of the representatives of the medical institutions, and medical men, from every part and quarter of our country, has not come together here for any other purpose and interest than those of science and of our profession, and of a common and truly social brotherhood. Under this impression we have endeavored to make such arrangements as may satisfy these professional and scientific purposes—such as may encourage these interests and furnish them with food convenient for them.

First, by preparing a museum or collection of objects of scientific and professional character. It is neither large nor very comprehensive, nor does it pretend to represent the whole and the latest advances, even in this city—still less of the country and elsewhere. It is, nevertheless, a collection of which we have no reason to be ashamed. It is one for the excellence of which we are very grateful, and most happy to acknowledge our obligations, to contributors and exhibitors, and to the efficient committeemen and aids who have made it the admirable success it has proved itself to be.

Secondly: with the same or a still greater sense of obligation, we may say still more, if possible, of the exhibition of microscopes and microscopic objects which will be offered to us by the Biological and Microscopical Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences, in the foyer or upper hall, to-night.

During the conduct of the microscopical reception, we will have in the balcony, for the entertainment of those who are in the lower hall, a promenade concert. Then we are to have scientific lectures, with attractive demonstrations, on the succeeding evenings of Wednesday and Thursday. The Wednesday lecture will be by Dr. H. D. NOYES, of New York, on Ophthalmoscopic Appearances represented by means of magic lantern transparencies. After this will come a lecture by Prof. ROGERS, with exhibition of Electrical Phenomena. The Thursday lecture will be given by Dr. J. SOLIS COHEN, with experimental demonstrations on Sound.

On Wednesday evening, the delegates will be received at the houses of Prof. HODGE and Dr. WM. H. PANCOAST. Prof. JOSEPH PANCOAST having been unexpectedly called away from the city, under a previous engagement, his son, Dr. WM. H. PANCOAST, has kindly taken his father's place as the host to the Association, and will receive the delegates at his own house, S. W. corner of Walnut and 11th Streets, instead of his father's house in Chestnut Street.

On Thursday evening the delegates will be received by Col. THOS. A. SCOTT, at his mansion, on the S. E. corner of 19th Street and Rittenhouse Square.

On Friday afternoon we are to have an excursion to Fairmount Park, with a collation at the Belmont pavilion. To the excursion and to all of the exhibitions, the ladies with the delegates are most cordially invited. We hope also to have them at the exhibition and concert of this evening, and at the museum and the lectures, as well as at the park excursion.

He then presented, for confirmation, the following list of delegates and permanent members, registered as in attendance:—

ALABAMA.

State Medical Society,	EGBERT BEALE JOHNSTON, JOHN FOOTE JOHNSTON, JOHN S. LYNCH, SAMUEL P. SMITH, J. S. WEATHERLY.
Medical and Surgical Society of Montgomery,	WM. O. BALDWIN, A. GINDRAT, B. RUSH JONES, R. F. MICHEL.
Mobile Medical Society,	T. SIDNEY SCALES.

Mobile U. S. Marine Hospital,	O. L. Crampton.
Mobile Pathological Society,	Wm. Henderson.
North Alabama Medical Association,	J. P. Pride.

ARKANSAS.

State Medical Society,	R. G. Jennings.
Pope County Medical Society,	A. H. Scott.

CALIFORNIA.

State Medical Society,	Henry M. Fisk, J. C. Tucker, W. T. Wythe.
Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement,	W. R. Cluness.

COLORADO.

Territorial Medical Association,	W. F. McClelland, W. H. Williams.
Permanent Member,	John Elsner.

CONNECTICUT.

State Medical Society,	Ashbel Woodward.
Fairfield County Medical Society,	R. M. Gray, Moses B. Pardee, Geo. L. Porter.
Hartford County Medical Society,	Chas. Carrington, Geo. C. Jarvis, R. Strickland.
Medical Institution of Yale College,	Chas. L. Ives.
Middlesex County Medical Society,	Cornelius E. Hammond, S. W. Turner.
New Haven County Medical Society,	B. F. Harrison, Alfred North.
New Haven Medical Association,	Geo. Bronson Farnam, R. S. Ives, L. J. Sanford.
New London Co. Medical Society,	Isaac G. Porter.
Windham County Medical Society,	T. Morton Hills.
Permanent Members,	B. H. Catlin, H. M. Knight.

DELAWARE.

State Medical Society,	H. F. Askew, Lewis P. Bush, Robert C. Ellegood, David Hall, W. N. Hamilton, R. S. W. Hirons, Isaac Jump, W. Marshall, R. R. Porter, Chas. H. Richards, Irving S. Vallandigham.
Permanent Member,	Thos. C. Rogers.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Clinico-Patholog. Soc. Washington,	C. H. A. Kleinschmidt.
Columbia Hospital,	H. R. Porter.
Medical Association (D. C.),	F. A. Ashford, R. V. Aulick, H. H. Barker, W. B. Drinkard, C. W. Franzoni, A. W. Miller, Smith Townshend.
Medical Department, Georgetown College,	J. G. F. Holston, Sr. F. Howard.
Medical Society of the District of Columbia,	S. C. Busey, Cornelius Boyle, W. P. Johnston, W. G. H. Newman, J. M. Toner, Grafton Tyler, Joseph Walsh.
Washington Asylum,	Charles M. Ford.
U. S. Marine Hosp. (Washington),	H. W. Sawtelle.
Permanent Members,	J. H. Baxter, S. S. Bond, Gideon S. Palmer, Robert Reyburn.

GEORGIA.

Georgia Medical Association,	ROBT. B. RIDLEY, J. S. TODD, W. F. WESTMORELAND.
Georgia Med. Society of Savannah,	RICHARD D. ARNOLD.
Permanent Member,	THOS. S. POWELL.

ILLINOIS.

State Medical Society,	N. G. BLALOCK, E. P. COOK, N. S. DAVIS, JOS. O. HAMILTON, D. M. VOSBURGH, M. W. WALTON, E. R. WILLARD.
Adams County Medical Society,	G. W. COX, HENRY W. KENDALL.
Æsculapian Society of the Wabash Valley,	A. J. MILLER, L. L. TODD.
Chicago Medical College,	RALPH N. ISHAM.
Chicago Medical Society,	W. A. KNOX, SWAYNE WICKERSHAM.
Lee County Medical Society,	G. W. HEWITT.
Macon County Medical Society,	W. J. CHENOWETH.
Morgan County Medical Society,	THOS. J. PITNER, DAVID PRINCE.
Rockford Medical Association,	C. H. RICHINGS.
Peoria Medical Association,	JOSEPH C. FRYE, ISRAEL J. GUTH.
Permanent Members,	A. L. MCARTHUR, M. SHEPHERD.

INDIANA.

State Medical Society,	F. W. BEARD, T. B. HARVEY, R. E. HAUGHTON, J. E. LYONS, GEO. W. MEARS, THEOPHILUS PARVIN, THAD. M. STEVENS, L. D. WATERMAN.

Evansville Medical Society,	S. W. THOMPSON.
Indiana Medical College,	J. A. COMINGER, R. N. TODD.
New Castle Medical Society,	I. MENDENHALL.
Permanent Members,	W. H. MYERS, ALEX. J. MULLEN, GEO. SUTTON.

IOWA.

Clinton County Medical Society,	D. LANGAN.
Dubuque County Medical Society,	JAS. COCHRAN LAY, G. M. STAPLES.
Iowa and Illinois Central District Medical Association,	E. H. HAZEN.
Med. Department State University,	W. F. PECK.
North Iowa Medical Society,	FRED. ANDROS.
Scott County Medical Society,	A. W. CANTWELL.

KANSAS.

State Medical Society,	A. H. LAMPHIER, S. F. NEELY.

KENTUCKY.

State Medical Society,	D. D. CARTER, JOHN DILLARD, DUDLEY S. REYNOLDS, HENRY M. SKILLMAN, L. BEECHER TODD, ORRIN D. TODD, DAVID W. YANDELL.
Boyle County Medical Society,	JOHN D. JACKSON.
College of Physicians and Surgeons (Louisville),	LEWIS ROGERS, JOHN THRUSTON.
Covington and Newport Med. Soc.,	CHAS. F. THOMAS.
Louisville Medical College,	J. M. KELLER.
Medical Department University of Louisville,	J. M. BODINE, J. W. HOLLAND.

MAINE.

Maine Medical Association,	S. Fitch, Seth C. Gordon, Stephen H. Weeks.
Medical School of Maine,	A. B. Palmer.
Permanent Member,	Calvin Seavy.

MARYLAND.

Medico-Chirurgical Faculty,	A. B. Arnold, B. A. Dougherty, W. J. C. Duhamel, A. Friedenwald, E. L. Howard, John Morris, Saml. F. Powell, Samuel P. Smith, D. A. O'Donnell, John M. Stevenson, G. L. Taneyhill, W. Chew Van Bibber, Philip C. Williams.
Allegheny County Medical Society,	Jas. M. Porter.
Baltimore Medical Association,	S. L. Frank.
Baltimore Pathological Society,	Jas. A. Stewart.
Harford County Medical Society,	S. B. Silver.
Medical and Surgical Society of Baltimore,	D. W. Cathell, A. W. Dodge, Thos. B. Evans, Frank Germon, Chas. J. Klueber, O. S. Mahon, D. M. Walshe.
University of Maryland,	Frank Donaldson, Wm. T. Howard.
Washington University (Baltimore),	C. W. Chancellor, E. J. Henkle.
Permanent Members,	Chas. H. Ohr, Edw. Warren.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts Medical Society,	H. O. Adams, J. F. A. Adams, Robert Amory, Robt. F. Andrews, J. R. Bronson, Clarkson T. Collins, Ephraim Cutter, Chas. M. Duncan, Jas. R. Fairbanks, Geo. W. Grover, E. T. Learned, J. W. D. Osgood, G. G. Tucker, John B. Whitaker.
U. S. Marine Hospital,	Peter Pineo.
Permanent Members,	H. I. Bowditch, Wm. M. Cornell, Augustus Mason, Horace Richardson.

MICHIGAN.

State Medical Society,	A. R. Calkins, Robt. C. Kedzie, Chas. Shepard, C. M. Stockwell, G. W. Topping.
Flint Academy of Medicine,	Henry C. Fairbank.
St. Clair, Sanilac, and Lapeer County Medical Society,	C. H. Alden, Alfred Nash.
St. Joseph Valley Medical Society,	Chas. W. Backus.
University of Michigan,	Abm. Sager.

MINNESOTA.

State Medical Society,	E. C. Cross, J. E. Finch, Calvin G. Goodrich, Chas. N. Hewitt, Jas. B. McGaughey, W. H. H. Richardson, A. J. Stone.

MISSISSIPPI.

State Medical Society,	B. A. Vaughan.

MISSOURI.

State Medical Society,	Thos. B. Lester, Wm. M. McPheeters, Edw. Montgomery.
St. Joseph Medical Society,	W. R. Hall.
St. Louis Medical College,	E. H. Gregory, John T. Hodgen.
St. Louis Medical Society,	J. J. McDowell, John S. Moore, M. A. Pallen, A. J. Steele.

NEBRASKA.

State Medical Society,	W. H. Hess.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

State Medical Society,	Val. Manahan, J. S. Wheeler.
Moose-Hillock Medical Association,	Wm. Child, John McNab.

NEW JERSEY.

State Medical Society,	Chas. Hodge, Samuel Lilly, Isaac S. Long, Henry H. Longstreet, Henry Mitchell, J. V. Schenck, Geo. R. Sullivan, G. W. Tenebrey, S. C. Thornton, B. A. Watson, J. Orlando White, A. W. Woodhull.

Burlington County Medical Society,	A. E. Budd, Franklin Gauntt, Geo. Goodell, R. H. Page, E. P. Townsend.
Camden County Medical Society,	Thos. F. Cullen, J. W. Snowden.
Cumberland County Medical Society,	Samuel G. Cattell, Robt. W. Elmer.
Essex County Medical Society,	Edgar Holden, Charles J. Kipp.
Gloucester County Medical Society,	Samuel Fisler, John R. Sickler.
Hudson County Medical Society,	John D. McGill.
Hudson County Pathological Society,	A. G. Avery, Isaac N. Quimby.
Hunterdon County Med. Society,	John Blane.
Monmouth County Med. Society,	T. J. Thomason.
Passaic County Medical Society,	S. R. Merrill.
St. Joseph's Hospital (Patterson),	E. J. Marsh.
Union County Medical Society,	F. A. Kinch, Jas. S. Green, Alonzo Pettit.
Warren County Medical Society,	P. F. Brakeley.
Permanent Members,	J. S. Crane, Wm. Elmer.

NEW YORK.

State Medical Society,	C. R. Agnew, Nathan Bozeman, F. Burdick, Wm. Govan, Jos. C. Hutchison, Abraham Jacobi, Ferris Jacobs, Harvey Jewett, Jas. Mosher, Henry D. Noyes, Lewis A. Sayre, B. F. Sherman,

State Medical Society,	Gouverneur M. Smith, Thos. D. Strong, L. I. Tefft, S. O. Vanderpoel, William C. Wey, Jas. P. White, Henry B. Whiton.
Albany Hospital,	James H. Armsby.
Albany Medical College,	James McNaughton.
Bellevue Hospital Medical College,	William T. Lusk, Isaac E. Taylor,
Buffalo Medical College,	Milton G. Potter.
Chautauqua County Med. Society,	Geo. R. Spratt.
Chenango County Medical Society,	S. F. McFarland, B. F. Smith.
Church Charity Foundation Hospital (Brooklyn),	Jerome Walker.
Cortland County Medical Society,	Caleb Green, H. C. Hendrick.
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Syracuse University,	Roger W. Pease.
East River Medical Association of the City of New York,	Chas. A. Hart.
Greene County Medical Society,	E. Whittlesey.
Kings County Medical Society,	Samuel G. Armor, Geo. M. Beard, J. H. H. Burge, Elijah W. Carpenter, F. H. Colton, A. B. Crosby, W. C. Otterson, J. S. Prout, Wm. W. Reese, A. J. C. Skene, Geo. K. Smith, Ed. R. Squibb, Wm. Henry Thayer.
Monroe County Medical Society,	Edw. M. Moore, Chas. S. Starr.
Mount Sinai Hospital (New York),	A. Jacobi, B. I. Raphael.

New York Academy of Medicine,	GURDON BUCK, FRED. A. BURRELL, T. M. CHEESEMAN, THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, AUSTIN FLINT, ELISHA HARRIS, E. LEE JONES, E. KRACKOWIZER, CHAS. CARROLL LEE, J. C. MORTON, JAS. O. POND, A. C. POST, S. S. PURPLE, E. B. WARNER.
New York County Medical Society,	ROBERT A. BARRY, SALVATOR CARO, B. F. DAWSON, HENRY S. DOWNS, GHISLANI DURANT, H. P. FARNHAM, JOHN P. GARRISH, D. H. GOODWILLIE, M. H. HENRY, MAX HERZOG, H. KNAPP, J. L. LITTLE, JOS. A. MONELL, R. J. O'SULLIVAN, ORRIN D. POMEROY, A. E. M. PURDY, ALEX. W. STEIN, JOHN WINSLOW, G. S. WINSTON, CHAS. S. WOOD, J. V. S. WOOLLEY.
New York Dermatological Society,	F. L. SATTERLEE, F. D. WEISSE.
New York Dispensary,	FRANK P. FOSTER.
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary,	A. H. BUCK.
New York Medical Library and Journal Association,	ED. SEGUIN.

New York Medico-Legal Society,	S. B. W. McLeod.
New York Medical Union,	James R. MacGregor, J. C. Smith.
New York Obstetrical Society,	J. G. Perry.
New York Pathological Society,	Robert Newman.
North-Western Medical and Surgical Society (New York),	E. C. Harwood.
Oneida County Medical Society,	J. V. Cobb, W. H. Nelson, H. N. Porter.
Ontario County Medical Society,	J. B. Hayes, J. W. Palmer, J. T. Smith.
Otsego County Medical Society,	Gaius L. Halsey.
Order of Æsculapius (New York),	G. W. Wells.
Rensselaer County Medical Society,	Daniel D. Bucklin, Matthew H. Burton, George H. Hubbard, J. C. Hutchison, J. T. Luck.
Richmond County Medical Society,	W. C. Anderson.
Roman Medical Society (N. Y.),	W. Johnson.
Suffolk County Medical Society,	A. G. Thompson.
Sullivan County Medical Society,	W. L. Appley.
Tioga County Medical Society,	G. W. Metcalfe, G. H. Scott.
Troy Hospital,	Le Roy McLean.
Union Medical Association of Saratoga, Washington, and Warren Counties.	James Ferguson.
U. S. Marine Hospital (N. Y.),	Heber Smith.
Westchester County Medical Society,	J. F. Chapman, G. J. Fisher.
Willard Asylum for Insane (Ovid),	J. B. Chapin.
Woman's Hospital (N. Y.),	J. Marion Sims.
Yonkers Medical Association,	John Parsons.
Permanent Members,	R. B. Bontecou, O. A. Carroll, Hiram Corliss, H. W. Dean, H. D. Didama,

Permanent Members,	George Douglass, Wm. Fred. Holcombe, N. C. Husted, R. R. McIlvain, W. B. Neftel.

NORTH CAROLINA.

State Medical Society,	W. A. B. Norcom, C. J. O'Hagan, J. F. Shaffner.
Permanent Member,	N. J. Pittman.

OHIO.

State Medical Society,	B. S. Brown, Wm. Carson, John Corson, Charles W. Dunlap, Alfred Follett, B. F. Hart, B. B. Leonard, John A. Little, J. R. Woods.
Butler County Medical Society,	Florillo B. Morris.
Cincinnati Academy of Medicine,	A. E. Heighway, George Mendenhall, Thomas C. Minor, M. L. Nardyz,
Cincinnati Academy of Medicine,	Oliver D. Norton, L. A. Querner, W. Raschig, J. P. Walker, Lewis S. Worthington.
Cincinnati Hospital,	C. G. Comegys.
Clark County Medical Society,	A. C. McLaughlin, H. Senseman.
Erie County Medical Society,	A. H. Rankin.
Fulton County Medical Society,	S. P. Bishop.
Hardin County Medical Society,	A. W. Munson.
Knox County Medical Society,	Frank C. Larimore, John W. Russell.
Montgomery County Med. Society,	Thos. L. Neal.
Medical College of Ohio,	Wm. H. Gobrecht.

Miami Medical College,	William H. Mussey.
Morgan County Medical Society,	Philip Kennedy.
Muskingum County Med. Society,	H. Culbertson, Charles C. Hildreth, J. G. F. Holston, Jr., J. D. Jennings, C. J. Skinner.
North-Western Ohio Med. Society,	W. H. Philips.
Stark County Medical Society,	R. P. Johnson.
Wayne County Medical Society,	W. S. Battles, J. D. Robinson.
Permanent Members,	W. T. Brown, M. W. Junkin.

OREGON.

Med. Depart. Willamette Univer.,	Thomas M. Logan.

PENNSYLVANIA.

State Medical Society,	E. P. Allen, D. Murray Cheston, J. B. Crawford, Traill Green, S. S. Mehard, S. B. Keiffer, S. L. Kurtz, S. G. Lane, W. H. Magill, Edward Mills, D. A. Ulrich, W. W. Webb.
Allegheny County Medical Society,	W. H. Daly, Thomas J. Gallaher, Wm. M. Herron, W. S. Huselton, Wm. F. Knox, D. Leasure, Nesbit McDonald, F. Le Moyne, Robert B. Mowry, J. H. Snodgrass, A. M. Pollock, E. A. Wood.

Beaver County Medical Society,	B. Feicht.
Berks County Medical Society,	J. Coblentz, L. De B. Kuhn.
Blair County Medical Society,	R. W. Christy, J. M. Gemmill, Jr., G. W. Smith.
Bradford County Medical Society,	Geo. F. Horton, H. M. Moody, D. N. Newton.
Bucks County Medical Society,	Joseph Foulke.
Butler County Medical Society,	Stephen Bredin.
Cambria County Medical Society,	Samuel M. Swan.
Chester County Medical Society,	J. B. Brinton, Ephraim Hopkins. Jacob Price.
Clarion County Medical Society,	Wm. M. Clover.
Columbia and Montour Counties Medical Society,	Joseph Priestley.
Crawford County Medical Society,	D. M. Calvin, Wm. Varian.
Cumberland County Med. Society,	E. B. Brandt.
Dauphin County Medical Society,	S. Moore Finley, R. H. Seiler.
State Lunatic Hosp.(Dauphin Co.),	John Curwen.
Delaware County Medical Society,	Isaac N. Kerlin.
Fayette County Medical Society,	S. B. P. Knox, J. S. Van Voorhis.
Franklin County Medical Society,	John Montgomery.
Huntingdon County Medical Society,	A. B. Brumbaugh, D. P. Miller.
Lancaster County Hospital,	A. J. Herr.
Lancaster County Medical Society,	B. Leaman, John K. Lineaweaver, Washington Righter.
Lawrence County Medical Society,	J. H. M. Peebles.
Luzerne County Medical Society,	J. E. Bulkely, W. F. Dennis, Horace Ladd.
Lycoming County Medical Society,	Thomas A. Hellsby, Thomas Lyon.
Mercer County Medical Society,	H. De La Cossett, Elisha Griswold, S. M. Ross.

Montgomery County Medical Society,	HIRAM CORSON, I. NEWTON EVANS.
Northampton County Med. Society,	JOHN SANDT.
Perry County Medical Society,	JOSEPH SWARTZ, J. E. SINGER.
Philadelphia County Medical Society.	D. HAYES AGNEW, L. S. BOLLES, ROBERT BURNS, J. SOLIS COHEN, A. H. FISH, ALBERT FRICKÉ, WILLIAM GOODELL, GEORGE HAMILTON, A. G. B. HINKLE, WILLIAM L. KNIGHT, HENRY LEAMAN, WILLIAM MAYBURRY, ANDREW NEBINGER, WILLIAM H. PANCOAST, HENRY H. SMITH, JOHN G. STETLER, WILLIAM M. WELCH.
Philadelphia, College of Physicians of,	JOHN ASHHURST, J. M. DA COSTA, R. J. DUNGLISON, HORACE Y. EVANS, A. DOUGLAS HALL, EDWARD HARTSHORNE, S. B. HOWELL, WILLIAM HUNT, F. F. MAURY, JOHN H. PACKARD, W. B. PAGE, B. HOWARD RAND, ISAAC RAY, THOMAS B. REED, W. S. W. RUSCHENBERGER, FRANCIS G. SMITH, JR., ALFRED STILLÉ, R. H. TOWNSEND, CASPAR WISTER, H. C. WOOD, JR.

Philadelphia, Catharine St. Disp.,	FRANK H. GETCHELL.
Philadelphia Charity Hospital,	H. ST. CLAIR ASH.
Philadelphia Children's Hospital,	H. LENOX HODGE.
Philadelphia Dispensary,	GEORGE STRAWBRIDGE.
Philadelphia Dispensary for Skin Diseases,	LOUIS A. DUHRING.
(Philadelphia) Episcopal Hospital,	WILLIAM S. FORBES, HERBERT NORRIS.
(Philadelphia) Friends' Asylum for the Insane,	JOSHUA H. WORTHINGTON.
Philadelphia Eye and Ear Infirmary,	JOHN W. MILLICK.
(Philadelphia) German Hospital,	JOSEPH F. KOERPER.
(Philada.) Jefferson Med. College,	SAMUEL D. GROSS.
(Philada.) Jeff. Med. Coll. Hosp.,	J. M. BARTON.
Philadelphia, Howard Hospital of,	DAVID BURPEE.
Philadelphia Hospital,	EDW. L. DUER, JOHN S. PARRY.
Philadelphia Hosp., Insane Dept.,	A. H. WITMER.
Philadelphia Hospital Medical Society,	R. G. CURTIN, GEORGE HALE, JR., E. W. JAMESON, W. H. PARRISH.
Pennsylvania Hospital,	A. HEWSON, JAS. AITKEN MEIGS.
Philadelphia Lying-in-Charity,	JOSHUA G. ALLEN.
Phila. Medico-Chirurgical Society,	S. B. W. MITCHELL, H. W. OZIAS, ALFRED G. REED.
Philada. Northern Dispensary,	CHARLES CARTER.
Northern Dispen., Med. Board of,	CHARLES K. MILLS.
Philada. Orthopœdic Hospital,	H. E. GOODMAN.
Philadelphia, Northern Medical Association of,	LEVI CURTIS, L. J. DEAL, L. P. GEBHARD, NATHAN L. HATFIELD, F. W. LEWIS, J. H. SMALTZ.
Philadelphia, Obstetrical Society of,	LEWIS D. HARLOW, ROBERT P. HARRIS, W. F. JENKS, J. L. LUDLOW.

Philadelphia, Ophthalmological Society of,	E. Dyer, T. G. Morton.
Philadelphia, Pathological Society of,	S. Ashhurst, J. H. Brinton, R. A. Cleemann, I. Minis Hays, Jas. H. Hutchinson, W. W. Keen, Samuel Lewis, J. E. Mears, William Pepper, W. G. Porter, Jr., E. Richardson, W. Sinkler, Ralph M. Townsend, James Tyson, James C. Wilson.
Philadelphia, St. Joseph's Hospital,	Charles S. Boker, W. V. Keating.
Philadelphia, St. Mary's Hospital,	J. H. Grove.
Philadelphia, Southern Medical Society of,	J. Eneu Laughlin, J. T. Williams.
University of Pennsylvania,	Joseph Leidy, Robert E. Rogers.
Univer. of Pa., Auxiliary Faculty,	Harrison Allen.
Wills Hospital, Philadelphia,	George C. Harlan.
Schuylkill County Medical Society,	A. H. Halberstadt, D. Hunter, B. F. Shannon, J. F. Treichler.
Susquehanna County Med. Society,	W. L. Richardson.
Williamsport Medical Society,	J. S. Crawford, Thomas Lyon, George D. Nutt.
Venango County Medical Society,	L. H. Christie, T. W. Egbert, W. S. Welsh.
Washington County Medical Society,	D. S. Eagleson, Jos. H. Little.
Westmoreland Co. Medical Society,	J. W. Anawalt, D. W. McConaughy, J. M. Stevenson.

Permanent Members,

Wm. B. Atkinson,
John L. Atlee,
Washington L. Atlee,
G. W. Barr,
D. J. Bruner,
S. W. Butler,
James Collins,
Wm. Corson,
Alex. Craig,
J. Aug. Ehler,
Manly Emanuel,
I. S. Eshelman,
Wm. M. Findley,
Wm. R. Findley,
Emil Fischer,
J. M. Gemmill,
Buckland Gillett,
W. S. Halsey,
Henry Hartshorne,
Thomas Hay,
James W. Kerr,
P. D. Keyser,
C. Percy La Roche,
Rene La Roche,
Benjamin Lee,
James J. Levick,
J. H. B. McClellan,
John R. McClurg,
J. McConaughy,
Thomas A. McRean,
Sidney R. Morris,
Jos. G. Richardson,
Scott Stewart,
J. D. Strawbridge,
W. T. Taylor,
S. K. Treichler,
Samuel N. Troth,
Laurence Turnbull,
Edward Wallace,
John J. Zitzer.

RHODE ISLAND.

State Medical Society,	Otis Bullock, Daniel M. Edwards, Job Kenyon.
Providence Medical Association,	F. H. Peckham.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

State Medical Society,	T. A. Evins, Robert W. Gibbes, A. P. Wylie.
Medical Society of South Carolina,	M. Simons.
Quarantine Hospital, Charleston,	Robert Lebby.
South Carolina, Med. College of,	R. A. Kinloch.
University of South Carolina,	A. N. Talley.

TENNESSEE.

State Medical Society,	Wm. M. Finley, P. D. Sims, Jas. F. Weed.
Davidson County Medical Society,	J. M. Jamison.
Medical Department of the University of Nashville,	W. T. Briggs, T. B. Buchanan.
Montgomery County Med. Society,	W. T. McReynolds.

TEXAS.

Galveston Medical Society,	Greensville Dowell.
Permanent Member,	Thomas J. Heard.

VIRGINIA.

State Medical Society,	Fred. Horner, Jr., J. H. White.
Richmond Academy of Medicine,	J. B. Coakley, L. S. Joynes, John G. Skelton, M. M. Walker, J. Spottswood Wellford.
Lynchburg Medical Society,	M. P. Christian.
Virginia, Medical College of,	James B. McCaw, Hunter McGuire.

WEST VIRGINIA.

State Medical Society,	W. J. Bates, Jr., W. J. Bland, Hugh W. Brock, J. E. Kendall.
Wheeling, and Ohio County Medical Society,	R. H. Cummins, E. A. Hildreth.
Permanent Member,	J. M. Lazzell.

WISCONSIN.

State Medical Society,	John K. Bartlett, Joseph L. Brenton, N. M. Dodson, Christian Linde, Jas. T. Reeve.
Racine County Medical Society,	Philo Romayne Hoy.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Medical Department U. S. Army,	B. Faneuil Craig, J. J. Woodward.

UNITED STATES NAVY.

Medical Department U. S. Navy,	Jos. Beale, Geo. Clymer, Richard C. Dean, John C. Spear.

There being no objection to the confirmation of these delegates and permanent members, the President announced that the list thus reported by the Committee on Credentials was approved as read, and that the report was aecepted.

Vice-President Dr. Thomas M. Logan having taken the ehair, the President then delivered the Annual Address.

Dr. Henry F. Askew, of Delaware, offered the following:—

Resolved, That all questions of a personal character, ineluding complaints and protests, and all questions on eredentials, be referred at once, after the report of the Committee of Arrangements or other presentation, to the Committee on Ethics, and without discussion.

Dr. W. H. MUSSEY, of Ohio, asked that the resolution be divided, referring only questions of personal character to the Committee on Ethics.

Dr. ASKEW declined dividing the resolution.

Dr. MUSSEY asked if the question did not concern the rights of societies to be admitted to representation. He denied the right of the committee to decide upon such questions. He proposed, also, to refer the second branch of the subject to the Association.

The President said that such a course had never been pursued. Hitherto the Committee on Ethics reported to the Association on both subjects, their action being open to the approval of the Association.

Dr. HARTSHORNE said that the course of the Committee of Arrangements as a Committee on Credentials was plain and defined by law. It was simply to report for confirmation all credentials that could be verified as undoubted and uncontested; and to report, for reference, all others, together with the protesting or contesting papers filed against them. By admitting delegates and delegations to registration against whom there were objections, the committee would assume the very right of decision, at the expense and to the probable detriment of the Association—which is justly denied by Dr. MUSSEY, and which belongs, whether affirmatively or negatively, to the Association alone. The committee had determined to act upon this interpretation of the law, without fear or favor. It was their hope to avoid premature discussion; and thus to secure a fair hearing to all concerned, without any delay beyond what was unavoidable under the action of the meeting and of the Committee on Ethics, to which the questions in dispute were necessarily referred.

The proposed resolution was framed in accordance with this view. It could not be divided with propriety, because constituencies and representations cannot thus be separated. Under our organic law constituencies may be established by the admission of their representatives; and both, also, may fall together. No question can be more personal than the question of credentials, whether affecting individuals alone, or institutions alone, or both together. In either case the personal interests must be involved. Nor can the claims of delegates and constituents, as such, be considered separately or allowed to regulate each other.

Dr. J. MORRIS, of Maryland, called the previous question, which

having been sustained, Dr. ASKEW's motion was put and carried without a dissenting voice.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the President as the Committee on Ethics:—

Drs. H. F. ASKEW, of Delaware; N. S. DAVIS, of Illinois; CALVIN SEAVY, of Maine; J. K. BARTLETT, of Wisconsin; and S. D. GROSS, of Pennsylvania.

The Permanent Secretary announced that Dr. COHEN would exhibit to the Surgical Section, this afternoon, a case of enormous cleft of hard and soft palate, expeditiously closed in a single operation, by a modification of LANGENBECK'S method; the operation having been performed in a sort of surgical duet by Dr. J. H. PACKARD and himself.

Dr. H. KNAPP, of New York, would offer before the same section some remarks on the extraction of cataract.

Dr. S. FITCH, of Maine, offered a paper entitled "Three Ovariotomists," which, on motion, was referred to the Section on Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics.

On motion, the Association adjourned until Wednesday, at 10 A.M.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8.

Vice-President Dr. T. M. LOGAN in the chair.

On motion, a recess was taken to permit each State and Territory represented to select a representative on the Committee on Nominations.

In consequence of the difficulty of hearing the motions, etc., in the hall, the Association reassembled in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, on Broad Street, above Pine.

The President, Dr. YANDELL, in the chair.

The Permanent Secretary read the following as constituting the Committee on Nominations:—

W. O. BALDWIN, of Alabama; R. G. JENNINGS, of Arkansas; W. R. CLUNESS, of California; W. F. MCCLELLAND, of Colorado; S. W. TURNER, of Connecticut; ISAAC JUMP, of Delaware; SAMUEL C. BUSEY, of the District of Columbia; W. F. WESTMORELAND, of Georgia; W. A. KNOX, of Illinois; W. H. MYERS, of Indiana; W. F. PECK, of Iowa; L. ROGERS, of Kentucky; S. FITCH, of Maine; J. MORRIS, of Maryland; H. I. BOWDITCH, of Massachusetts;

C. M. Stockwell, of Michigan; Alex. J. Stone, of Minnesota; Edw. Montgomery, of Missouri; B. A. Vaughan, of Mississippi; J. C. Tucker, of Nevada; J. H. Wheeler, of New Hampshire; T. J. Thomason, of New Jersey; Wm. C. Wey, of New York; C. G. Comegys, of Ohio; Thomas M. Logan, of Oregon; R. E. Rogers, of Pennsylvania; F. H. Peckham, of Rhode Island; R. A. Kinloch, of South Carolina; W. M. Finley, of Tennessee; G. Dowell, of Texas; Jas. B. McCaw, of Virginia; R. H. Cummins, of West Virginia; J. T. Reeve, of Wisconsin; J. J. Woodward, of the U. S. Army; G. Clymer, of the U. S. Navy.

The Committee on Nominations were requested to meet at once in Horticultural Hall.

On motion of Dr. R. E. Rogers, of Pennsylvania, the following were elected members by invitation: Drs. J. Edgar Chancellor, of Virginia; M. J. Ash, of the U. S. Army; W. W. Vinnedge, of Indiana; H. C. Bickford, of Massachusetts; A. H. Shaffer, of Indiana; G. W. Herrick, of Massachusetts; and David D. Mabon, of Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. R. Bronson, of Massachusetts, offered the following:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Ethics, to consist of seven members, shall be nominated by the Committee on Nominations.

The President decided that, as it was now impracticable, and was virtually an amendment of the constitution, this proposition must lie over till next year.

Dr. Bronson then offered it as a resolution, to apply to the next annual meeting. After some discussion, and an appeal from the decision of the Chair, this decision having been sustained by a large majority of the Association, the motion was again put and lost by a vote of 167 ayes to 187 nays.

Dr. W. C. Van Bibber, of Maryland, having asked the appointment of a special committee to examine and report upon an unknown remedy which he exhibited, the subject was referred to the Section on Materia Medica and Chemistry.

Dr. N. S. Davis, of Illinois, offered a preamble and resolutions touching the action of the Massachusetts Medical Society, which, on motion of Dr. E. L. Howard, of Maryland, were referred to the Committee on Ethics.

Dr. E. Seguin, of New York, offered some remarks on Clinical Thermometry. On motion, he was requested to bring the subject before the Section on Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics.

The reports of the Committee of Publication and of the Trea-

surer, the latter showing a balance in the treasury of $1005, were then read, and referred to the Committee of Publication.

Dr. J. S. WEATHERLY, of Alabama, chairman of the Committee on Medical Education, read his report; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee of Publication.

The Librarian, Dr. F. A. ASHFORD, of the District of Columbia, read his report; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee of Publication.

In the absence of Dr. ALFRED STILLÉ, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee on Prize Essays, in consequence of a death in his family, Dr. F. G. SMITH, of Pennsylvania, reported that said committee had awarded but one prize. This was to an essay bearing the motto, "*Ne tentes aut perfice*," and entitled, "What Physiological Value has Phosphorus as an Organismal Element?"

On breaking the seal, he announced Dr. SAMUEL R. PERCY, of New York, as the successful essayist.

On motion, the report and essay were referred to the Committee of Publication.

Dr. THEOPHILUS PARVIN, of Indiana, chairman of the Committee on Medical Literature, read his report; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee of Publication.

Dr. J. D. JACKSON, of Kentucky, chairman of the Committee on American Medical Necrology, presented his report; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee of Publication.

The Permanent Secretary announced that Dr. J. G. RICHARDSON, of Pennsylvania, would read his report, On the Structure of the White Blood Corpuscles, before the Section on Hygiene, Physiology, etc.

A paper, by Dr. HENRY HARTSHORNE, of Pennsylvania, on the Physiology of the Vaso-motor Nerves, was presented, and referred to the same Section.

The Secretary also announced that Dr. JOHN H. PACKARD, of Pennsylvania, would exhibit to the Section on Surgery and Anatomy, a Suspension Apparatus for Fracture of the Leg, and a Bracketed Splint for Excisions of the Knee and for Compound Fractures.

Dr. E. M. HUNT, of New Jersey, reported progress on the Climatology and Epidemics of that State.

Dr. GEO. M. BEARD, of New York, offered a paper on "Recent Researches in Electro-Therapeutics, with Demonstrations of Some

of the Methods of Application." On motion, it was referred to the Section on Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics.

Dr. J. P. GARRISH, of New York, offered a paper on "The Use of Instruments in Obstetries," which was similarly referred.

Dr. S. B. MERKEL proposed to bring before the Association George Thomas, a native of Brazil, who, although externally well formed, can move his heart about at will; and can also whirl the abdomen like a huge ball, with an undulating motion, around the umbilicus.

On motion, the case was referred to the same Section.

Dr. W. H. MUSSEY, of Ohio, offered a paper on Electrolysis in Cancer, and one entitled "A Case of Vesical Calculus and Polypi of the Prostate Gland." Illustrated with photographs and specimens.

On motion, both were referred to the Section on Surgery and Anatomy.

A paper on the Soft Palate in Health and Disease, by Dr. HARRISON ALLEN, of Pennsylvania; one on Operation of the Hip-Joint, with a detailed case, by Dr. W. F. PECK, of Iowa, and one entitled "Four Cases of Fracture of the Femur," by Dr. P. R. HOY, of Wisconsin, were offered, and similarly referred.

Dr. P. PINEO, of Massachusetts, presented the Report of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, which, on motion, was referred to the Section on Practice of Medicine and Obstetries.

Several disputed credentials, and other papers, having been reported by the Committee of Arrangements, were referred, without comment, to the Committee on Ethics.

Dr. GEO. SUTTON, of Indiana, chairman of the Committee on the Comparative Pathology and the Effects which Diseases of Inferior Animals have upon the Human System, reported, and the committee was continued.

On motion of Dr. A. M. POLLOCK, of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the President to take into consideration the propriety of adopting the suggestions of the Committee on Medical Education.

Committee.—Drs. A. M. POLLOCK, of Pennsylvania; W. F. WESTMORELAND, of Georgia; A. N. TALLEY, of South Carolina; J. WALKER, of New York; J. D. JACKSON, of Kentucky; J. S. WEATHERLY, of Alabama, and H. MAGUIRE, of Virginia.

Dr. J. M. KELLER, of Kentucky, offered the following:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Publication have discretionary

power on all papers referred to them, unless instructions to publish accompany the papers when referred.

Dr. J. G. STETLER, of Pennsylvania, offered the following:—

Resolved, By the American Medical Association, that no report, paper, etc., referred by it to the various Sections, shall be referred by the latter to the Committee of Publication without first having been examined and approved by two-thirds of the members present at said Section.

Dr. F. G. SMITH, of Pennsylvania, asked if these were not amendments to the constitution, and consequently should lie over?

A motion by Dr. P. C. WILLIAMS, of Maryland, to lay both on the table, was lost—ayes 104, nays 165.

Dr. S. C. GORDON, of Maine, offered as a substitute,

Resolved, That the Committee of Publication have discretionary power as to publishing all papers referred to them by the Society or Sections.

Dr. A. B. PALMER, of Michigan, moved the indefinite postponement of the whole matter.

The President having decided that debate was not in order on such a motion, Dr. J. G. STETLER, of Pennsylvania, appealed from his decision; the question was put, and the Chair sustained.

The indefinite postponement was then agreed to by a large majority.

On motion, the Association adjourned, to meet on Thursday at 10 A.M.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, MAY 9.

The President called the Association to order at 10 A.M.

On motion, Drs. E. N. ASH, of North Carolina, S. TROUPE MAXWELL, of Florida, and JOHN BERRYMAN, of New Brunswick, were elected members by invitation.

The Permanent Secretary read the following communication:—

HALL OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
OF PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1872.

W. B. ATKINSON, M.D.,

Permanent Secretary American Medical Association:—

DEAR SIR: At a stated meeting of the college, held this evening, the following preamble and resolutions were passed:—

"*Whereas*, Cases of accidental poisoning, and of the internal ad-

ministration of medicines intended only for external use, are so frequent, and whereas every possible safeguard should be employed to prevent such accidents; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That it is recommended to all druggists to place all external remedies in bottles not only colored, so as to appeal to the eye, but also rough upon one side, so that by the sense of touch no mistake shall be possible even in the dark.

"*Resolved*, That all bottles containing poisons should not only be labeled 'poison,' but also with another label indicating the most efficient and convenient antidote.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the American Medical Association, the College of Pharmacy of Philadelphia, and the American Pharmaceutical Association, and their assistance asked in bringing about so desirable a reform."

Respectfully yours,

JOHN H. PACKARD,
Secretary, College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

On motion of Dr. L. A. SAYRE, of New York, these resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Dr. ALEX. W. STEIN, of New York, offered the following, which was adopted:—

Whereas, It has long since been recognized that diseases of a dangerous and fatal nature are transmissible from animals to man, and that certain zymotic affections which are common to both man and animals, do very frequently manifest themselves first in the latter and subsequently in man, thus warning us that to be indifferent to the condition of the inferior animals is to introduce and create centres of disease among ourselves;

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ascertain what measures can be instituted to prevent the extension of such diseases to man, and what sanitary measures can be effected to arrest the progress of such diseases in animals.

The President appointed as the committee, Drs. A. W. STEIN, of New York, GEO. SUTTON, of Indiana, and S. D. GROSS, of Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. M. KELLER, of Kentucky, presented a circular, which was at once referred to the Committee on Ethics.

Dr. FREDERICK HORNER, JR., of Virginia, offered the following, which was adopted:—

Whereas, the abuse of ardent spirits in our country has proved injurious to the health of the community,

Resolved, That the members of this Association do recommend to our medical brethren to discourage the abuse of alcoholic stimuli in their several communities.

Dr. FRANCIS G. SMITH, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee on a Nomenclature of Diseases, reported as follows:—

In accordance with instructions given to them by the Association in 1870, the committee have prepared a Nomenclature of Diseases, to be recommended to the medical practitioners of the United States for adoption and observance. It will be remembered that the committee appointed at New Orleans in 1869, to determine what alterations, if any, are necessary, to adapt the Provisional Nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians of London to general use in the United States, reported at Washington, that the English Nomenclature was not adapted to this end, and recommended the appointment of a new committee to prepare a Nomenclature of their own. This committee are now prepared to submit the results of their labors. The system of Nomenclature offered is based upon that of the Royal College of Physicians of London, with such additions and modifications as in the judgment of the committee were needed. The general divisions of that work have been adopted, although the order of their succession has been materially modified, and the whole is preceded by a general nomenclature of morbid conditions, such as do not constitute special diseases. It must be remembered that the Nomenclature adopted by the Royal College is *strictly* provisional, and that provision was made for its modification, as necessity might demand. It was expressly set forth, not as possessing absolute scientific accuracy, but as a contrivance for securing the use of the same name for the same disease, and "for perfecting the statistical registration of diseases, with a view to the discovery of the laws which determine their causes, phenomena, and results." The same may be said of that which your committee present; it also is provisional, and must be subject to such alteration and revision as experience may prove desirable.

In selecting Latin equivalents for English names of diseases, the committee have frequently departed from the example of the English Nomenclature, in which, as far as possible, Latin terms of classical authority have been employed. Their reasons for doing so are briefly these:—

1. A large number of diseases now commonly recognized were totally unknown to the ancients.

2. The language of medicine, like that of law, abounds in technical Latin terms of mediæval or later origin, and these are the only terms by which the things signified by them are generally known.

3. To express the ideas of modern science in classical Latin often involves the use of periphrases which tend to obscure, instead of making them clearer.

In the Nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians of London, precedence is given to the Latin over the English names. Your committee have reversed this arrangement, believing that wherever English names exist, they should be preferred, because they are more intelligible to the greater number of practitioners, and because the tendency is everywhere increasing to use vernacular idioms in naming diseases. Latin synonyms for them are, however, annexed, which have a definite meaning for the medical profession in all civilized nations.

The committee have been engaged for two years in the preparation of its Report, and have held nearly fifty meetings. Whatever defects, therefore, it may present, cannot, they think, be laid to a want of industry or care.

They have to deplore, with many others, the loss by death of a valued member of their body, Dr. SAMUEL HENRY DICKSON, who, by his extensive learning, wide experience, and cultivated intellect, gave great aid to their labors; and, although his failing health prevented his being a constant attendant on the meetings of the committee, his sympathies were always with its work, and his counsel was promptly and cheerfully given. In common with this community in which he lived, and with this Association, we mourn his loss.

In order to expedite and facilitate the work devolving upon them, the committee was early divided into sub-committees of Practical Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics, to each of which was assigned the study of a special department, the results of which were reported to the general committee for approval. By invitation of the general committee, Dr. J. ASHHURST, JR., was added to the sub-committee on Surgery, and Dr. W. GOODELL to that on Obstetrics. To each of these gentlemen, the committee desire to express their thanks for the valuable assistance which they rendered. In concluding this brief report of their labors, the fruits of which are seen in the printed matter now presented to the

Association, the committee respectfully offer the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on the Nomenclature of Diseases be referred to a special committee of five members, to be appointed by the President, who shall examine it, and report upon its final disposition, at the present meeting of the Association.

Resolved, That on the favorable report of such committee it shall be referred back to the Committee on the Nomenclature of Diseases, for the preparation of an Index to be published with it in the forthcoming volume of the Transactions.

FRANCIS G. SMITH, JR., *Chairman.*
GEO. B. WOOD, of Philadelphia.
ALFRED STILLÉ, of Philadelphia.
W. S. W. RUSCHENBERGER, of U. S. Navy.
J. ASHHURST, JR., of Philadelphia.
WM. GOODELL, of Philadelphia.
T. PARVIN, of Indiana.
R. F. MICHEL, of Alabama.
WM. M. McPHEETERS, of Missouri.
L. P. YANDELL, of Kentucky.

Dr. J. J. WOODWARD, of the U. S. Army, offered a minority report, as follows:—

A minority of the Committee on Nomenclature have the honor to report:—

That while they entertain the highest respect for the abilities and learning of those members of the committee whose residence in Philadelphia has enabled them to attend its meetings and aid in the production of the report which has just been submitted, they nevertheless feel it a duty to express their earnest conviction that the adoption of a Nomenclature and Classification by this Association is a matter of too great importance to be acted upon hastily, before the members have had any opportunity to examine for themselves the Nomenclature and Classification proposed.

The minority of the committee have had no opportunity to examine the proof-sheets of the work until since the commencement of the present meeting of the Association, and the time since then has been far too short for them to form an opinion as to details. They do not, therefore, wish to be understood as criticising the work done in any way, but simply ask, as a measure of justice and wisdom, that it may be submitted to the judgment of the profession before it is acted upon by this body.

They have the honor, therefore, to offer the following resolution as a substitute for the resolution offered by the majority.

Resolved, That the Nomenclature and Classification just submitted by the committee be published in the Transactions; that one thousand extra copies be printed in pamphlet form and distributed to the profession, and that the question of the adoption of the proposed Nomenclature and Classification by this body be postponed till the next annual meeting.

Signed, A. B. PALMER, of Michigan.
J. J. WOODWARD, of U. S. Army.
GEO. A. OTIS, of U. S. Army.
AUSTIN FLINT, of New York.

On motion of Dr. A. B. PALMER, of Michigan, both reports were accepted.

The reports were discussed by Drs. WOODWARD; F. G. SMITH, Pa.; G. HAMILTON, Pa.; J. P. WHITE, N. Y.; E. L. HOWARD, Md.; T. J. GALLAHER, Pa.; W. G. H. NEWMAN, D. C.; A. B. PALMER, Mich.; W. L. ATLEE, Pa.; and E. R. SQUIBB, N. Y.

The resolution attached to the report of the minority was then adopted.

Dr. J. M. KELLER, of Kentucky, offered the following, which was not adopted:—

Resolved, That so much of the report of the Committee on Medical Education as referred to the establishing of a Medical Congress, consisting of an equal number of representatives from each State, is of immediate importance, and in order to a furtherance of the views expressed, that a committee of one from each State be appointed at once, to take the preliminary steps necessary to organization, with instructions to report before adjournment of the present session.

Dr. W. O. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Nominations, read a partial report, as follows:—

PRESIDENT.

Dr. THOMAS M. LOGAN, *of California.*

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1. Dr. B. H. CATLIN, *of Connecticut.*
2. Dr. W. M. MCPHEETERS, *of Missouri.*
3. Dr. A. M. POLLOCK, *of Pennsylvania.*
4. Dr. W. T. BRIGGS, *of Tennessee.*

TREASURER.

Dr. CASPAR WISTER, *of Pennsylvania.*

LIBRARIAN.

Dr. WILLIAM LEE, *of District of Columbia.*

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

Dr. J. M. TONER, *of District of Columbia.*

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Dr. M. A. PALLEN, *of Missouri.*

Next place of meeting—St. Louis.

On motion, the report was unanimously adopted.

Dr. M. A. PALLEN, of Missouri, thanked the Association for having thus handsomely agreed to meet next year in St. Louis. He presented, on behalf of Dr. S. GRATZ MOSES, of St. Louis, who was absent, the following plan to elevate the standard of medical men:—

Whereas, The vast extent and increasing population of this great country, creates an increased demand for medical men, numerous medical schools have sprung up in every direction, nearly all of which have the power of granting diplomas to the graduates, and that a diploma is simply a certificate, that its recipient has passed an examination satisfactory to the faculty of said schools; therefore, it behooves the medical profession to grant a higher award of merit to such of its members who may be distinguished by high medical attainments, and great moral worth: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Medical Association take means to establish a National Academy of Medicine.

Resolved, That the object of the Academy of Medicine shall be to elevate the standard of medical attainments and moral worth of the medical profession, so that a certificate of membership of the Academy shall be the highest evidence and mark of distinction of a learned and honorable physician.

Resolved, To accomplish these objects, that a board or boards of examiners, without salary, and irrespective of medical schools, shall be yearly appointed by the National Academy, whose duty it shall be to examine carefully and conscientiously each applicant for membership.

Resolved, That the board or boards shall report those who have passed a satisfactory examination to the National Academy of Medicine, at their yearly session, who shall proceed to ballot for the candidates.

Resolved, That to all those who shall be elected, a certificate of membership shall be granted, which certificate shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Academy of Medicine.

Resolved, That the cost of said certificate shall be

Resolved, That the amount accruing from the above source shall compose a fund, to be properly invested and held in trust for the benefit of the needy widows and orphans of deceased members of the National Academy of Medicine.

Dr. PALLEN then moved that a committee of seven be appointed by the President, to carry out the object of these resolutions, and that their author, Dr. S. GRATZ MOSES, of St. Louis, be chairman.

This motion was lost, and no further action was taken on the subject.

Dr. S. TROUPE MAXWELL, of Florida, presented a Laryngoscope, which was, on motion, referred to the Section on Surgery and Anatomy.

Dr. T. M. LOGAN, of California, chairman of the Committee on a National Health Council, presented the following report, and asked to be continued, to constitute a special Section on State Medicine.

The chairman of the Committee on a National Health Council, in conformity with certain resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the Association, respectfully reports:—

That the initiative was taken by first transmitting a circular to each of the thirty members of the committee, representing as many States, informing them of their appointment and of its nature. Upon the receipt of a favorable response from most of the committee, a form of a memorial was prepared, printed, and mailed to each, with a view of bringing about a concerted movement in every State in regard to such legislative action as the subject seemed to require.

While your committee are not yet able to give any definite results of their action, still we report progress, and can confidently state that, although the requisite number of States have not yet conformed to the resolutions we were appointed to carry out, nevertheless, a general interest has been awakened throughout the length and breadth of our common country, in the great questions therein involved. To no better evidence in proof of this assertion

can we point than to the recent message of the Governor of this great State wherein we are now assembled—the "Keystone" in the sublime arch, crowning the unity alike of our Republic and of American Medicine. In the broad, statesmanlike views therein enunciated, the immense power for good is clearly recognized, which resides in the State, and which can only be exercised by the State in promoting those healthful influences and bringing into play all those forces of sanatory science which are capable of counteracting the evils which civilization brings in its train. For while private enterprise is hastening after the acquisition of wealth, and applying all the resources of science in its production, so also should recourse be had to science by the State for protection against the evils which the hurtful, because selfish, spirit of enterprise is continually engendering. And so clearly defined are now the methods by which these conditions can be fulfilled, that we may safely measure the real rank which a State holds in the scale of civilization by the attention it bestows on public hygiene.

It would be out of place, neither is it conceived necessary, for your committee at this time to reënforce the enlightened representatives of our profession here assembled, with reasons beyond those with which they are all already familiar, for more active endeavors in the sanative field of science. The facts and deductions that from year to year have been so ably and so clearly pressed upon your attention by means of the able reports on medical topography and vital statistics recorded in our Transactions, point unmistakably to the close relationship between rational medicine and sanitary science. They illustrate, either by figures or facts, the sad ravages from premature death upon whole communities by preventable diseases—the result of non-conformity to the laws of hygiene. They show that the diseases bred of malaria are rife among us. They point to the pallid, tuberculous artisans of our overgrown cities; to their slaughtered infants; and to the unhappy, fallen women, and the demons of debauchery who meet us at every turn.

Now, no amount of individual effort or of medical skill can do what is wanted in the premises. Earnest, combined action, not only in but out of the profession also, is what is wanted to secure to the great masses of the people the first conditions of a sound sanitary state; to arrest the propagation of infectious disorders; to prevent overcrowding in dwelling-houses, and overtasking in schools and manufactories; to furnish an adequate supply of fresh

air and potable water, and otherwise to provide against the new dangers to health and to life which the progress of population, consequent upon the increase of wealth, are continually introducing. Without extrinsic aid, however, it is believed that we can effect comparatively but little. The influence and moral power even of medical men are limited, and it is in fact impossible for those in large practice, with all the anxieties which such practice necessarily entails, to give to questions of a public nature the time and consideration their importance demands. What seems to be required, therefore, to meet the necessities of the case is a thoroughly well-organized department of health, connected with government, under the surveillance of this Association, and charged with the duty of superintending a sanatory system, to which our municipal and State boards of health shall be subsidiary, just as our county and State societies are to this organization.

Through the instrumentality of such State boards of health as now inaugurated in Massachusetts, California, Minnesota, and Virginia, a body of medical men will be provided for, who will thus be enabled to withdraw from the engrossing demands of private practice and to devote themselves to the special study of sanitary questions; and in order to secure a constant supply of competent physicians to this end, there should be instituted in our medical schools, full and complete courses of instruction in State Medicine.

As the phrase "State Medicine" is perhaps imperfectly understood by many of the profession, and is absolutely new to the general public, we would here, parenthetically, to give an idea of what it is, quote the list of subjects which have been suggested as properly appertaining to it by a committee of the General Medical Council of Great Britain. They are: Forensic Medicine, Toxicology, Morbid Anatomy, Psychological Medicine, Laws of Evidence, Preventive Medicine, Vital and Sanitary Statistics, Medical Topography and certain portions of Engineering Science and Practice. In short, as a member of the committee well expresses it, State Medicine consists in the application of medical knowledge and skill to the benefit of communities, which is obviously a very different thing from their application to the benefit of individuals in private or curative medicine.

The course of lectures to which we have just referred might be open for the instruction of the public generally, and particularly school teachers, trained nurses, and sanitary inspectors. This proposition can the more easily be acted upon because our knowl-

edge of the whole subject is now not only sufficiently advanced and possessed of scientific accuracy, but is also of a character that lends itself with peculiar facility to popular exposition. One great difficulty which officers of health experience everywhere is, that they rarely obtain official information of epidemic disease, even in their own districts, until they see deaths registered against it, when it is obviously too late to adopt measures for prevention. Now, if the intelligent co-operation of the laity was secured, not only would the obstructive effects of present ignorance and apathy, to a great extent, be got over, but, by wise and active combination, we would be enabled to crush out, in their very incipiency, those fearful infections which become almost uncontrollable if not checked in their very onset. There is no longer any doubt that, whatever may be the vagueness of our conjectures or the strife of our controversies respecting the real nature of contagion, of air poisons or of marsh miasm—be they organic germs, capable of indefinite multiplication or proliferation, when once imbedded in an appropriate nidus; or be they new combinations of proximate principles generated out of death, decay, and disintegration—sanitary science has, either by making their habitats untenantable and incapable of maintaining their noxious life, or by chemically decomposing them as morbific matter, in many instances disarmed them of their terrors.

Typhoid fever offers, perhaps, the most striking illustration of this position. Not only is the law of its propagation perfectly understood, but the excreta by which almost exclusively its deadly germs are sown throughout society, are, on their issue from the body, entirely within our control. To disinfect these excreta has been found almost infallibly to prevent the fever from spreading. The same may be said in regard to Asiatic cholera. The subtle and volatile poison of scarlatina is disarmed of its virulence, by guarding against its desquamative scales during convalescence. The limitation of diphtheria, by precautions of a similar nature, in well-ordered households at any rate, is a matter of the greatest uncertainty.

Diffuse the discovery of the means of protection against these and many other diseases which has been perfected under the vigilant outlook and investigation of combined chemical and microscopic detectives; extend what has been successfully applied to circumscribed communities to States and to nations; let facilities for concerted action be established internationally through the

instrumentality of governments; and the people will no more be decimated by those pandemic waves which have so often swept with cumulative impetuosity over the face of the earth. Utopian as the idea may at first sight appear of stamping out the great anti-sanitary evils which beget disease, still it would be taking a very limited view of the power of the human mind, and argue a strange obliquity of vision as to the lessons its triumphs in other fields are every day teaching us, to doubt our ultimate ability to do so. "That man, who is rapidly subduing all the most Titanic forces of the Universe to his commonest uses, should always remain at the mercy of these ignoble things, is an antithesis too extreme to be permanent."[1] The Government of the United States has already done something in the direction toward which these suggestions tend, by the establishment of a Bureau connected with the War Department, which makes constant synopses of the weather, storm-currents, and other meteorological phenomena occurring in some of the most prominent parts of the Union. Let the operations of the "Signal Service" be so extended as to reach the remotest expansions of the Republic; and while there shall be sent from the capital of every State and Territory full telegrams of the daily travail of nature in all her parts to the federal head, let the respondent wire report back simultaneously everything of scientific interest to the physician as well as the physicist.

The important results that will follow when this labor of devotion to science shall be taken up and carried out from America to Europe, and the two continents made to exchange their daily records of disease and weather reciprocally, may be imagined, but cannot be conceived in their illimitable applications. Not only will storm-currents be indicated hours, if not days, in advance of their actual presence, but all the meteoric and other phenomena attendant upon the appearance of diseases will be noted and heralded, so that the progress of the latter may be combated in their small beginnings, before they gain a foothold in the land; and thus, while from the concomitant observations of an expanded horizon the origin and advance of epidemics will be made more apparent than they now are, so will their latent relationship to some great cosmic or telluric laws be probably discovered.

It is peculiarly fitting for us, who glory in the fame of our

[1] Dr. William Budd, of England, many of whose forcible thoughts have been adopted in this report.

Franklin and our Morse; it is due to our own share, as Americans, in that fame, and to our own interests in the great results to the world of their grand inventions, that we should be the first to establish such systems of intercommunication as they have rendered practicable among ourselves and among the nations of the world, as will lead to a strictly correlative achievement in putting the plagues of nature under our feet, by the subjection we possess of the powers of nature to our will.

In conclusion your committee respectfully ask to be continued, and to constitute a special Section on "State Medicine and Public Hygiene," to which all subjects cognate thereto may be referred.

On motion, the report was accepted.

Dr. J. C. TUCKER, of California, offered as a substitute for the concluding proposition, a resolution, asking Congress to establish a National Sanitary Bureau; and presented an act bearing on this subject.

On motion of Dr. T. J. GALLAHER, of Pennsylvania, this resolution was laid on the table.

Dr. R. A. KINLOCH, of South Carolina, offered an amendment to the request attached to Dr. LOGAN'S report, striking out the appeal to the Government, which was accepted by Dr. LOGAN, and the committee was continued in accordance with the request of the chairman.

The Committee on Nominations presented their additional report:

Committee of Arrangements.—Drs. JOHN B. JOHNSON, JOHN T. HODGEN, JOHN S. MOORE, P. GERVAIS ROBINSON, THOMAS KENNARD, J. M. LEETE, F. V. L. BROKAW, J. M. SCOTT, all of St. Louis.

Committee of Publication.—Drs. F. G. SMITH, of Pennsylvania, Chairman; WM. B. ATKINSON, of Pennsylvania; D. MURRAY CHESTON, of Pennsylvania; WILLIAM LEE, of District of Columbia; CASPAR WISTER, of Pennsylvania; H. F. ASKEW, of Delaware; J. AITKEN MEIGS, of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Prize Essays.—Drs. JOHN S. MOORE, of Missouri, Chairman; E. H. GREGORY, of Missouri; N. S. DAVIS, of Illinois; THEOPHILUS PARVIN, of Indiana; G. W. MENDENHALL, of Ohio.

Committee on Medical Education.—Drs. WILLIAM CARSON, of Ohio, Chairman; JOSEPH P. LOGAN, of Georgia; E. LLOYD HOWARD, of Maryland; H. K. STEELE, of Colorado; S. OAKLEY VANDERPOEL, of New York.

Committee on Medical Literature.—Drs. AUSTIN FLINT, of New York, Chairman; L. P. YANDELL, SR., of Kentucky; W. HENDER-

son, of Alabama; S. B. Thrall, of Iowa; Calvin Seavy, of Maine.

Committee on Medical Necrology.—Drs. J. D. Jackson, of Kentucky, Chairman; Charles W. Parsons, of Rhode Island; E. A. Hildreth, of West Virginia; W. W. Johnson, of District of Columbia; G. L. Simmons, of California; W. C. Warriner, of Oregon; E. B. Stevens, of Ohio; D. Hayes Agnew, of Pennsylvania; D. W. Stormont, of Kansas; J. B. Johnson, of Missouri; H. R. Storer, of Massachusetts; W. S. W. Ruschenberger, of U. S. Navy; E. H. Hazen, of Iowa; Levi G. Hill, of New Hampshire; A. Sager, of Michigan; V. Kersey, of Indiana; A. E. Ames, of Minnesota; W. H. Williams, of Colorado; J. O. Hamilton, of Illinois; J. H. Peabody, of Nebraska; L. P. Bush, of Delaware; G. W. Russell, of Connecticut; Samuel C. Chew, of Maryland; S. H. Stout, of Georgia; S. M. Welsh, of Texas; A. H. Scott, of Arkansas; William H. Bailey, of New York; B. R. Jones, of Alabama; D. McRuer, of Maine; A. N. Talley, of South Carolina; John Blane, of N. Jersey; J. W. M. Shattuck, of Mississippi; Levin S. Joynes, of Virginia.

OFFICERS OF SECTIONS.

Chemistry and Materia Medica.—Drs. R. E. Rogers, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Chairman; Ephraim Cutter, of Boston, Massachusetts, Secretary.

Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics.—Drs. D. A. O'Donnell, of Baltimore, Maryland, Chairman; Benjamin F. Dawson, of New York, Secretary.

Surgery and Anatomy.—Drs. Edward Warren, of Baltimore, Md., Chairman; W. F. Peck, of Davenport, Iowa, Secretary.

Meteorology and Epidemics.—Drs. George Sutton, of Aurora, Indiana, Chairman; Elisha Harris, of New York, Secretary.

Medical Jurisprudence, Hygiene, and Physiology.—Drs. S. C. Busey, of Washington, D. C., Chairman; A. B. Arnold, of Baltimore, Md., Secretary.

Psychology.—Drs. Isaac Ray, of Philadelphia, Pa., Chairman; John Curwen, of Harrisburg, Pa., Secretary.

Several resolutions relative to the publication of papers in the Transactions, and instructing the Committee of Publication, were offered; but after discussion, on motion of Dr. N. S. Davis, of Illinois, the whole matter was indefinitely postponed.

The Committee on Ethics reported through Dr. N. S. DAVIS, as follows:—

Your committee have made a careful and patient examination of each and every subject referred to them by the Association. In all cases involving the rights of individuals or organized institutions to representation, the individuals and the representatives of such institutions have been invited before the committee, and their testimony carefully taken. As a result of their investigations, the committee ask leave to submit the following unanimous report:—

First. In relation to the preamble and resolutions offered by Dr. N. S. DAVIS, touching the Massachusetts Medical Society, your committee recommend them for unanimous adoption by the Association. They are as follows:—

Whereas, It has been represented that the Massachusetts Medical Society considers that its delegations to the annual meeting of the American Medical Association, in Washington, May, 1870, were unjustly excluded by the Committee of Arrangements: *And whereas,* the action of the Committee on Ethics at the same meeting, in refusing to allow the right of said Committee of Arrangements to exclude the Massachusetts delegates, is not yet fully understood by the members of that Society; therefore,

Resolved, That this Association acknowledges the great and effective efforts of the Massachusetts Medical Society to elevate the profession, and to suppress quackery of all sorts; and especially assures that Society of encouragement and support in its present exertions to rid itself of all pretenders.

Resolved, That the said Association trusts that hereafter there will be an united and harmonious action of all the several bodies of which the Association may be composed.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

On motion, this was unanimously adopted by the Association.

Second. In regard to the official communication of the Corresponding Secretary of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia, certifying that Drs. JNO. D. BARNES, S. S. BOND, A. MCWILLIAMS, W. E. POULTON, S. B. BLANCHARD, S. W. CALDWELL, J. L. CROUSE, JAS. PHILLIPS, and GEORGE SYLVESTER have forfeited their membership in that Society by reason of not having paid their dues for three years, and after repeated notices of the fact and its consequences, your committee recommend that their names be stricken from the roll of membership, in accordance with the *fifth paragraph of the second section* of the constitution of

this Association. Also the same in regard to Dr. D. W. Bliss, who is under sentence of expulsion from the same Society.

On motion, this was unanimously adopted by the Association.

Third. In regard to alumni associations of medical colleges, your committee do not regard them as such medical societies, constituted of a permanent local membership, as were intended by the second paragraph of section second of the constitution of this Association, and hence they recommend that no delegates be received from any of the alumni associations of medical colleges in any part of the country.

On motion, this was unanimously adopted by the Association.

Fourth. In regard to the Pathological Society of Berks County, Pa., the registration of whose delegates had been postponed on account of the protest alleging the want of good standing on the part of that society, your committee postponed the final consideration of the subject for want of time to procure proper evidence.

On motion, further action on this institution was postponed.

Fifth. In regard to the Academy of Medicine of Washington, D. C., the Freedmen's Hospital of the District of Columbia, and the Medical Department of Howard University, the registration of whose delegates has been postponed by the Committee of Arrangements, on account of want of *good standing* on the part of those institutions, as indicated by the action of this Association at its annual meetings in 1870, '71, and by information communicated to that committee, we report the facts as follows:—

1. That this Association, at its meeting in San Francisco, May, 1871, by the emphatic vote of 83 to 26, refused to so amend the constitution as to admit delegates from colleges in which women are taught and graduated in medicine, and hospitals in which medical women graduates in medicine attend.

2. That this Association, at its annual meeting in May, 1870, declared, by an almost equally emphatic vote, that a medical society constituted in part of members who are not licensed to practise in accordance with the civil law governing the practice of medicine in the State or district in which the society is located, is not entitled to representation in this Association.

3. That sections 3, 4, and 5 of the Act of Congress of July, 1838, incorporating the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and which has been the law regulating the practice of medicine in that District to the present time, requires all persons coming into the District to practise medicine, to apply for, and within six months obtain, a license to practise from a Board of Examiners

appointed for that purpose; and makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of fifty dollars, for every act of practice without such license.

4. That it has been fully proved before your committee, by the testimony of several witnesses, that the medical society called the "Academy of Medicine" of Washington, D. C., now contains in full fellowship at least four or five members who have never applied for or obtained license to practise, and yet are actually practising in the District, and three of whom are on the list of delegates sent by that society to represent it in this meeting of the Association. Also, that one of these same *unlicensed* men is a member of the medical staff of the Freedmen's Hospital, and that all the members of the medical staff of that hospital are members of the Academy of Medicine. Also, that several of the faculty of Howard University are members of the same Academy of Medicine, and one of the teachers is a woman.

In view of these facts, your committee cannot regard either of the three institutions named as in good standing, whether tested by the civil law, the former decisions of this Association, or by its Code of Ethics; and hence we recommend that the delegates from these several institutions be not received into this body.

Dr. R. Reyburn, of D. C., obtained the floor, but granted Dr. Davis permission to read the next and final section of the report, which was in reference to the resolution of Dr. W. R. Finley, of Pa., asking of this committee a clear interpretation of what is now a part of the By-laws of the Association.

Sixth. That members of the profession hired by the month or year for definite, stipulated wages, by individuals, families, railroad or manufacturing corporations, or any other money-making institution whatever, for ordinary medical and surgical practice (always excepting benevolent and eleemosynary institutions, and medical officers of the Army and Navy), are to be classed as "irregular practitioners," and thereby disqualified for membership in this Association, or in a county or city society.

On motion, this matter was referred by the Association to the several State Societies.

The report was signed by the entire committee:—

HENRY F. ASKEW, Chairman.
N. S. DAVIS, Secretary.
CALVIN SEAVY,
J. K. BARTLETT,
S. D. GROSS.

Dr. ROBERT REYBURN, of District of Columbia, took the stand and defended his claims for admission as a delegate. He asserted that the Medical Society of the District of Columbia required the taking of a license for no good purpose, but rather for its own emolument; and that it had licensed Homœopathic practitioners. He asserted that the law requiring licenses had been disregarded by the local courts; and being considered unconstitutional, could not be enforced. The Howard University, he said, received all who applied for medical education, without distinction of color or of sex. There was an aristocracy in the profession of Washington which was opposed to this, and to all medical bodies not in affinity with or agreed to by the Medical Society of the District of Columbia. If the Association see fit that institutions of that class shall not be represented, of course they have the power so to act, but, at the same time, they should consider well what they were doing before taking such a step. He thought that every human being should be allowed the right to the very highest development that God has made him capable of.

Dr. SAMUEL C. BUSEY, of District of Columbia, replied:—

He would not have taken part in this discussion had not Dr. REYBURN made accusations against the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, which he had the honor, in part, to represent on this floor, and that he would, in replying to that gentleman, confine himself strictly to a refutation of those accusations.

The first charge uttered by Dr. R. was that the Medical Society of the District of Columbia licensed irregular practitioners of medicine. He would not deny that one or more licentiates of that Society had pursued the practise of medicine in an irregular manner, but as the law of Congress, incorporating that body, expressly stipulated that it should grant licenses to all "gentlemen" who presented diplomas from regular medical colleges, or passed a satisfactory examination, after four years' study, he denied that the Society was any more responsible for the mode of practise pursued by its licentiates, than the faculty of any college was for its graduates, and asserted, without the fear of contradiction, that that Society had never admitted to membership any irregular practitioner of medicine. He challenged Dr. REYBURN to cite a single instance, and charged that Dr. REYBURN, and his colleague Dr. PALMER, were members of the Department of Hygiene and Medical Sciences of the Academy of Literature, Science, and Art, which organization admitted to membership irregular practitioners; that

both were professors in Howard University, with the faculty of which a woman was connected as a teacher; and that they and others were associated with the same female in a public Dispensary in the City of Washington.

The second charge made by Dr. R. was, that the Medical Society of the District of Columbia charged the fee of ten dollars for its license; and that it used the money, thus collected, for improper purposes.

It was true, that such a fee was charged and collected, a portion of which was expended in defraying the ordinary and incidental expenses; but the larger portion was returned to the licentiates, in the form of a diploma, which is issued to every licentiate; and he defied and challenged Dr. REYBURN to mention one instance in which that Society had appropriated one dollar of its funds for any improper or dishonorable purpose.

The third accusation was that the profession in the District of Columbia was aristocratic. Dr. BUSEY was at a loss to know by what rule or criterion Dr. REYBURN determined the aristocratic feelings, sentiments, or acts of the profession in the District of Columbia. As the Medical Society licensed all males who presented to its Board of Examiners a diploma from a regular medical school, without reference to color, social standing, or pecuniary responsibility, he could not discover upon what basis that charge could rest.

The fourth accusation was that the Society had not attempted to maintain its authority through the local courts. This Dr. B. said was true. The profession in the District of Columbia had not and would not resort to the courts to maintain its authority. It would appear neither in the courts nor in the halls of Congress, unless dragged there by assaults from that gentleman and those acting with him; but when it had been compelled to defend itself before Congress from the accusations made by Dr. REYBURN and others, in their attempts to destroy its character, victory had come to that Society, and defeat and mortification to its assailants. The members of the profession in the District of Columbia, standing upon its honor and dignity, appealed neither to courts nor legislative bodies, but to their peers—to this body, which was the only competent arbiter and tribunal to determine questions of medical honor, of ethics, and professional decorum. On a former occasion, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia had successfully met these issues before this body, and it appealed again with confidence of a triumphant vindication.

The fifth charge was that Judge Carter had decided that the law of Congress, incorporating the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, was unconstitutional. It might be true that Judge Carter had expressed such an opinion; but certainly no question had been submitted to any court of adjudication, involving the constitutionality of the law of Congress; nor did he understand how one Judge of a bench of five could determine the constitutionality of a law of Congress; and, holding as he did, that the Supreme Court of the United States was the only tribunal which could positively determine such a question, before which no question concerning the Medical Society of the District of Columbia had ever been brought, he denied that there was any foundation for such a statement.

The sixth and last allegation was that the Medical Society of the District of Columbia maintained that no other medical society in the District of Columbia could be organized without its sanction. The Medical Society maintained no such ridiculous position. It simply held that the law of Congress governing the practice of medicine in the District of Columbia must be complied with; and while societies might organize for literary purposes, no medical society, or hospital, or other medical institution in the District of Columbia, could claim representation, in this Association, which admitted to membership, or recognized, medical men and women, who were not qualified by the law of the land to practise medicine.

In conclusion, Dr. B. said the profession in the District of Columbia did not appear there as prosecutors. The Committee of Arrangements, all of its members residing in the city of Philadelphia, had, in the faithful and impartial discharge of its duty, excluded the delegates from certain institutions in the District of Columbia, holding that such institutions, having been excluded on a former occasion for sufficient cause, could not be admitted until they were purged of their offences and misdemeanors. This action had been approved by the Committee on Ethics, and the profession of the District of Columbia stood there ready, willing, and determined to sustain that decision, and appealed to this body to re-affirm its decision made in Washington in 1870. It appealed to this body to encourage and sustain it in its efforts to maintain the honor and dignity of the profession and its determination to abide by and uphold the law of the land; and he predicted, that, should this body re-affirm its former decision by adopting the recommendation of the committee, the profession of the District of Co-

lumbia would appear at St. Louis in 1873, a united and harmonious body.

Dr. J. R. BRONSON, of Massachusetts, asked if colored physicians were licensed by this board.

Dr. BUSEY replied that they were.

Dr. PALMER, of the District of Columbia, explained his position as a Professor in the Howard University, and defended the appointment of and association with a woman lecturer in the corps of teachers. He said he had not practised medicine in that city, and, therefore, had not procured a license, as the law requires. He admitted that he belonged to the Section of Medicine and Hygiene, of the Washington Academy of Literature, &c. He complained that he had been refused admission as a permanent member, and had been denied the right to defend himself against the charges which had been preferred against him. He did not understand why he should be excluded from this Association on account of his connection with the Institution which he claimed to represent.

Dr. EDWARD HARTSHORNE, of Pennsylvania, asked that the Committee of Arrangements be placed right upon the record as to the treatment of these claimants; and noticed the complaint of Dr. PALMER (of exclusion from permanent membership, and denial of the right to defend himself) only to deny it as unworthy of attention. He also contradicted Dr. REYBURN in regard to the complaint that they had been allowed to come to Philadelphia without notice of the objection to them; and stated that they had all been warned some weeks previously, and again by a note, from the chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, written expressly for the information of Dr. REYBURN, and forwarded to him (with the request to show it to his fellow delegates of each questioned institution) on the 1st of May—an answer to which had been mailed by Dr. REYBURN before leaving Washington.

Dr. REYBURN did not deny the reception of this note. He maintained, however, that, having been sent through an agent instead of directly, it had failed to reach him in time to enable him to notify the others.

The previous question was now demanded and sustained.

On motion of Dr. L. A. SAYRE, of New York, the report of the Committee on Ethics was received and adopted by a very large majority.

On motion, the Association adjourned until Friday, May 10, at 10 A.M.

FOURTH DAY.

FRIDAY, MAY 10.

The Association was called to order at 10 A.M., by the President.

Dr. A. B. PALMER, of Michigan, offered the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, It has pleased the Great Ruler of the Universe, to take from us our former President, Dr. ZINA PITCHER, of Detroit, a man of large attainments, of unspotted character, of great benevolence, and unusual devotion to the profession of his choice; therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. PITCHER, the profession has lost one of its purest members, the community one of its greatest benefactors, and this Association one of its most dignified and genial members.

Resolved, That we mingle our sympathies with the family and the immediate friends of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted, by the President of the Association, to his bereaved family.

Dr. P. PINEO, of Massachusetts, offered the following amendment to the constitution, which was laid over till next year:—

Resolved, That the United States Marine Hospital Service be placed in the same relative position in the American Medical Association as the Medical Departments of the United States Army and Navy.

And that, in paragraph 2, of the 2d section of the constitution, after the words "army and navy," the words "and the United States Marine Hospital Service" be inserted.

Also, in section 6 of the by-laws, after the words, "the chiefs of the bureaus of the army and navy," be inserted "and the supervising surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital Service."

The Committee on Nominations presented their final report, which was on motion adopted.

Special Committees.

Committee on Vaccination.—Dr. T. N. WISE, of Kentucky.

Committee on Diseases of Colorado.—Dr. JOHN ELSNER, of Colorado.

Committee on the Treatment of Fractures.—Dr. LEWIS A. SAYRE, of New York.

Committee on Gunguillia, a Substitute for Quinia.—Dr. WM. CHEW VAN BIBBER, of Maryland.

Committee on Gynæcology.—Dr. MONTROSE A. PALLEN, of Mo.

Committee on the Climatology and Epidemics of—

Alabama,	Dr. T. C. OSBORN.
California,	" W. H. WILLIAMS.
Colorado,	" R. G. BUCKINGHAM.
Connecticut,	" J. C. JACKSON.
Delaware,	" L. P. BUSH.
District of Columbia,	" J. W. H. LOVEJOY.
Georgia,	" J. B. MCDOWELL.
Illinois,	" DAVID PRINCE.
Indiana,	" DUGAN CLARK.
Iowa,	" G. M. STAPLES.
Kansas,	" TIFFIN SINKS.
Kentucky,	" L. P. YANDELL, SR.
Louisiana,	" S. M. BEMISS.
Maine,	" S. H. TEWKSBURY.
Maryland,	" C. H. OHR.
Massachusetts,	" EPHRAIM CUTTER.
Michigan,	" S. H. DOUGLAS.
Minnesota,	" CHARLES N. HEWITT.
Mississippi,	" S. V. D. HILL.
Missouri,	" T. B. LESTER.
New Hampshire,	" G. A. CROSBY.
New Jersey,	" E. M. HUNT.
New York,	" GOUVERNEUR M. SMITH.
North Carolina,	" E. BURKE HAYWOOD.
Ohio,	" J. A. MURPHY.
Oregon,	" HORACE CARPENTER.
Pennsylvania,	" W. L. WELLS,
Rhode Island,	" ED. T. CASWELL.
South Carolina,	" M. SIMMONS.
Tennessee,	" W. K. BOWLING.
Texas,	" S. M. WELSH.
Vermont,	" G. B. BULLARD.
Virginia,	" H. A. CLAIBORNE.
West Virginia,	" H. W. BROCK.
Wisconsin,	" J. K. BARTLETT.

Dr. J. G. STETLER, of Pennsylvania, offered the following, which on motion was laid on the table:—

Whereas, The American Medical Association did refer the whole subject of contract physicians—after the report of the Committee on Ethics on the subject—to the various State Medical Societies,

Therefore, Resolved, That everything relating to this subject be rescinded or stricken from the ordinances of this Association.

The report of Dr. HEWITT on the Climatology of Minnesota, presented too late for action by the Section on that subject, was referred to the Committee of Publication.

A voluminous paper on Yellow Fever, by Dr. JOS. JONES, of Louisiana, was presented from the Section on Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics, with the report that it was impossible for said Section to properly examine it in the short time at their disposal.

On motion of Dr. C. WISTER, of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the paper of Dr. JONES, of New Orleans, be returned to the author, with the request that he will abridge his paper if possible; and if not, to present it next year to the chairman of the Section on Practice, thirty days previous to the meeting as directed by law, so that it may have due consideration.

The Section on Chemistry and Materia Medica reported their minutes; which, on motion, were referred with the accompanying papers to the Committee of Publication.

Two papers offered by Dr. C. F. PERKINS, of Pennsylvania, were referred back to their author; as the Section had not time to properly examine them.

Dr. L. P. BUSH, of Delaware, offered the following, which, on motion of Dr. PORTER, of Delaware, was adopted by a vote, standing.

The removal, in the order of Divine Providence, by death, of Dr. W. W. GERHARD, of this city, marks an event of more than ordinary importance, therefore,

Resolved, That the combination of high talents, with education in careful and extensive observation, and close analysis, as preliminary to his entering upon the practice of medicine, pursued with extraordinary diligence under the most favorable advantages, in the Hotel Dieu, in the Clinic of that great master, Baron Louis, perfected him in the diagnosis especially of the diseases of the heart and lungs, and of typhoid fever; and added to this, his pathological knowledge, brought with him from abroad, was so remarkably accurate,—and so admirably and successfully were these accomplishments exhibited to his classes in the Blockley Hospital, the first field of his labors after his return home, and afterwards in the

Pennsylvania Hospital, that they could not fail to imbue the classes with the enthusiasm which manifested itself in his teachings.

The profession of that day without hesitation accorded to him, though a very young man, a position, *primus inter pares*, and hence his reputation spread through the country, and brought to him from all sections those who desired the benefit of his wise judgment in disease.

Resolved, That this Association desires to record thus its high appreciation of the services and character of this lamented member of the profession, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Dr. L. J. DEAL, of Pennsylvania, chairman of Committee on Cultivation of the Cinchona-tree in the United States, presented the following report, which, on motion, was accepted and referred to the Committee of Publication.

The committee appointed by the American Medical Association to memorialize Congress on the cultivation of the Cinchona-tree in the United States, beg leave to present the following report:—

The memorial which was prepared by your committee and endorsed by the Association was duly presented in Congress and referred to the Committee on Agriculture. No farther action appears, however, to have been taken upon it.

Your committee, however, has not been idle, as will be seen by the following facts.

A committee was appointed by the Medical Society of the State of California, at their annual meeting in 1870, "to address the Legislature of California, and petition that honorable body to appropriate suitable lands for the purpose. Drs. A. B. STOUT and T. M. LOGAN were the committee selected." These gentlemen prepared a bill, which was introduced near the close of the last session of the Legislature. Owing to the fact that this bill was introduced so late in the session, it was not passed. A very favorable feeling was expressed towards the matter, however, and your committee have no doubt that a similar bill will be introduced, and the lands granted.

In the mean time the chairman of your committee had opened a correspondence with the Hon. Mr. Watt, Commissioner of Agriculture. Mr. Watt gave assurance of his cordial co-operation in this matter, and has promised to supply whatever seeds may be desired.

A correspondence has also been carried on between the Com-

missioner of Agriculture, the State Medical Society of California, and a certain F. A. C. Grebner, who has had fourteen years' experience in the cultivation of this plant in Java, and who is willing to assist in the introduction of the plant into this country.

In accordance with these facts, a second memorial has been prepared for presentation to Congress, which is herewith presented.

Bearing in mind the fact, that, although Dr. Royle drew the attention of the British Government to the importance of this matter and earnestly urged their action as early as 1839, it was not until twenty years thereafter that the first step was taken in what has proved to be so successful an undertaking as the cultivation of Cinchona in India; and knowing that this matter is already receiving favor here, your committee feel that their efforts have not been entirely useless.

Your committee would further suggest, that, since Dr. Antisell has been appointed upon a commission which will compel his absence from the United States for some years, and will prevent his co-operation with the other members of the committee, the name of Dr. A. B. Stout, of San Francisco, be substituted for his, and that the committee as thus constituted be continued.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

Whereas, The American Medical Association, composed of delegates appointed from the State, County, and local Medical Societies throughout the whole United States, constituting therefore the highest medical authority of the country, presented to Congress nearly two years ago a memorial in which they asked Congress for the appointment of a commission of scientific men to determine certain points in connection with the cultivation of the Cinchona-tree in the United States:

And whereas, Some of these points have already been determined by other experiments in this direction, and the Department of Agriculture is prepared to furnish any needed quantity of the seeds:

And whereas, The cultivation of this tree has already been successfully tried on a large scale by the English and the Dutch governments, and the American Medical Association believe that its cultivation by this government would be productive of a very considerable revenue, provided that the proper soil and climatic

conditions exist in the United States, which conditions the committee of the Association are convinced do exist:

Therefore, The American Medical Association would, through its committee, again respectfully ask the appointment by Congress of a commission of scientific men "to determine what portion, if any, of the public domain of the United States will produce Cinchona, and which may be set apart for the purpose."

For the Committee,

LEMUEL J. DEAL, M.D., *Chairman,*
1103 Vine Street, Philadelphia.

THOMAS M. LOGAN, M.D.,
Sacramento, California.

The special committees were called as follows:—

On the Anatomy and Diseases of the Retina, Dr. R. F. MICHEL, Alabama, Chairman, no report.

On the Comparative Pathology and the Effects which Diseases of Inferior Animals have upon the Human System, Dr. GEO. SUTTON, Indiana, Chairman, reported progress and was continued.

On the Structure of the White Blood Corpuscles, Dr. J. G. RICHARDSON, Pennsylvania, Chairman, had already read his report to a Section, by which it had been referred to the Committee of Publication.

On Vaccination, Dr. T. N. WISE, Kentucky, Chairman, no report.

On Skin Transplantation, Dr. J. FORD THOMPSON, District of Columbia, Chairman, was on motion continued.

On the Nature and Process of the Restoration of Bone, Dr. A. L. MCAUTHUR, Illinois, Chairman, no report.

On some Diseases Peculiar to Colorado, Dr. JOHN ELSNER, Colorado, Chairman, had already been continued by the Committee on Nominations.

On Correspondence with State Medical Societies, Dr. N. S. DAVIS, Illinois, Chairman, reported as follows:—

Your committee, in compliance with the instructions of the Association, at the last annual meeting, have sent printed copies of their Report last year, to the Secretaries of the several State Medical Societies, asking them to call the attention of their respective Societies especially to the resolution appended to the report relating to the subject of the preliminary education of tho proposing to study medicine.

Such of the State Societies as have held their meetings since the

communication was sent have given the subject due attention, and have given indications of most gratifying progress in the development of a proper professional sentiment on that subject. But as many of the Societies have not had time to respond, we would simply report progress and ask to be continued.

On motion, the report was received, and the committee were continued.

On what, if any, Legislative Means are expedient and advisable, to prevent the spread of Contagious Diseases, Dr. M. H. HENRY, New York, Chairman, no report.

On the Climatology and Epidemics of Massachusetts, Dr. E. CUTTER; New York, Dr. W. F. THOMS; New Jersey, Dr. E. M. HUNT; Pennsylvania, Dr. W. L. WELLS; Missouri, Dr. W. S. EDGAR; Texas, Dr. S. M. WELSH; California, Dr. F. W. HATCH; West Virginia, Dr. E. A. HILDRETH; Minnesota, Dr. CHAS. N. HEWITT; Delaware, Dr. L. P. BUSH; Wisconsin, Dr. J. K. BARTLETT; Colorado, Dr. R. G. BUCKINGHAM; Oregon, Dr. E. R. FISKE; South Carolina, Dr. M. SIMMONS; reports either in full or of progress were presented and referred to the Section on Climatology and Epidemics during the session.

On motion of Dr. J. S. WEATHERLY, of Alabama, it was

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to consider the report on Medical Education be allowed to report at our next meeting.

Dr. S. D. GROSS, of Pennsylvania, offered the following amendment to the By-laws:—

SECT. III.—*Standing Committees.*

That, instead of a report on Medical Education, on Medical Literature, and Climatology and Epidemic Diseases, there shall annually be delivered before the Association at its general meetings, an address in Medicine, an address in Surgery, and an address in Midwifery, or the Diseases of Children, the lecturers to be appointed this year by the President; afterwards by the Committee on Nominations.

After some discussion, on motion of Dr. A. B. PALMER, of Michigan, this was laid over for consideration at the next session.

On motion of Dr. E. L. HOWARD, of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to report at the next meeting of the Association, a plan for the better arrangement of the Sections, and for the more rigid examination of papers offered for publication.

Committee, Drs. E. L. HOWARD, of Maryland, J. R. BRONSON, of Massachusetts, and R. E. ROGERS, of Pennsylvania.

The following preamble and resolutions, offered by Dr. HENRY HARTSHORNE, of Pennsylvania, at the Section on Chemistry and Materia Medica, and by them having been approved, were, on motion, unanimously adopted by the Association:—

Whereas, In all capital criminal trials involving questions of medical jurisprudence, there is an obvious disadvantage in the testimony of the scientific experts, being made to appear partial and antagonistic by their being engaged as witnesses upon one or the other side; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Association, that in important criminal cases requiring the evidence of medical or chemical experts, the cause of justice will be promoted by the appointment by the court, in every such case, of a commission of experts empowered to collect all purely scientific testimony bearing on the case, and report upon it to the court by which the case is to be tried.

Resolved, That by the appointment of such scientific commission, the present system of summoning chemical and medical witnesses in criminal trials might be dispensed with to advantage.

Resolved, That the same recommendation applies also to cases of accusation of surgical or medical malpractice.

Resolved, That the State Associations be requested to bring this matter at an early date before their respective legislatures.

The Section on Meteorology, Medical Topography, and Epidemics reported their minutes, which, with the accompanying papers, were, on motion, referred to the Committee of Publication.

On motion of Dr. D. MURRAY CHESTON, of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That Dr. H. F. ASKEW, of Delaware, be requested to prepare suitable resolutions relative to the late Professor SAMUEL JACKSON, M.D., for entry on the minutes. They are as follows:—

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence, since the last annual gathering of this learned assembly, to remove to a happier sphere one of the brightest ornaments of our profession; one of the most honored and beloved citizens of the great centre of science in which we are convened; one of the most conspicuous lights of the school from which so many of us are proud to date the commencement of our professional career—he being ripe in years and rich in noble works; therefore

Resolved, That we have heard with deep emotion of the recent

decease of SAMUEL JACKSON, M.D., Emeritus Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. And while bowing to the decree that sets finite boundaries to the duration of all usefulness, the thankfulness that his increasing efforts for the benefit of the species and his untiring energies were permitted to continue so far beyond the term of professional activity will long be linked with the saddened memories of the cheerful voice and urbane manner that robbed study of its tedium, and caused the brow of science to relax its sternness.

Resolved, That the fame of Dr. JACKSON belongs to history, and we shall not dwell upon it here. Feeble in health and suffering for many years from painful physical disabilities, the fire of genius bore him aloft, and his mental labors were continued to the end.

Beginning his strictly professional studies unusually late in life, after a long career in a kindred occupation, he brought to those studies a maturity of mind, and an acquaintance, both theoretical and practical, with the fundamental branches of chemistry and the materia medica, not to be acquired during the occupations of those who pass directly from the elementary studies of the medical schools to the engrossing daily duties of the practitioner. This previous training rendered him invaluable as a teacher, and gave additional strength and importance to his judgment at the bedside. In all his intercourse with his professional brethren he upheld the dignity of the calling, and by his example discouraged the little artifices and petty jealousies by which men of smaller minds sometimes lessen the reputation and diminish the usefulness of an art not inaptly termed Divine, and which to be respected must ever remain what its great founders made it, *liberal* and *unselfish*.

Resolved, That it was not only as a teacher and practitioner that Dr. JACKSON ranked with the noblest of the golden age of American medicine—the age of RUSH, WISTAR, and PHYSICK. He was not merely honored for his learning, admired for his genius, and valued for his industry; he was beloved for his urbanity and heartfulness. In all these qualities, those now gray amongst us and who shared in his earlier labors, will tell you "that the boy was father to the man," for he carried the frankness of youth to nearly the extreme of age. The very few still living who sat under the teachings of the giants will join us in the assurance that no other distinguished star in the medical firmament in somewhat more recent times, has left a stronger claim upon the respect of posterity than that which results from his having added, by his

keen perception of merit and his urgent persuasion, this now lamented pleiad to the galaxy of fame that haloes the brow or sparkles in the diadem of the University of Pennsylvania.

The records of our profession furnish few more touching examples of proper gratitude than the bequest of Dr. JACKSON for the erection of a monument to commemorate the memory of his much-loved friend and preceptor, the late Dr. NATHANIEL CHAPMAN.

Resolved, That, as personal friends or professional brethren of one who had no enemy, we sincerely sympathize with the family of the deceased in their and our common loss.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Association be instructed to have these resolutions transcribed and certified to, and present them to Mrs. MARY JACKSON, the widow of the deceased.

Dr. C. PERCY LA ROCHE, of Pennsylvania, offered the following, which, on motion, was laid on the table:—

Resolved, That the American Medical Association invite their medical brethren throughout the civilized world to join them in a Medical Congress, to be held in 1876, at such place as may be designated by the Association at its next meeting in St. Louis.

On motion of Dr. ALEX. W. STEIN, of New York, it was

Resolved, That the committee appointed at the meeting of this Association, held at Washington, May, 1870, to report on what means are expedient to prevent the renewal of prescriptions by druggists, without the consent of the physician ordering said prescription, be continued another year.

On motion of Dr. EDWARD HARTSHORNE, of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are presented to the officers and proprietors of the various public institutions and industrial and other establishments, and to the officers in command of the United States Navy-yard and the League Island Station, in Philadelphia, in acknowledgment of the kind invitations extended to the Association.

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this Association are due, and are hereby presented, to the authorities and congregation of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, for their timely and generous permission to occupy their building.

On motion of Dr. EDWARD HARTSHORNE, of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the honor of a vote, standing, which has been accorded to the memory of the late Dr. W. W. GERHARD is eminently due, and is hereby offered, to those of the late Prof.

S. Henry Dickson, of Jefferson Medical College, and of the late Prof. Samuel Jackson, of the University of Pennsylvania, both of whom have recently deceased. Their names and reputations, like that of Dr. Gerhard, are identified with the history of medicine in America. The American Medical Association owes them a record of grateful recognition, which would be as much an honor to itself as to their memory.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the families of the deceased.

On motion of Dr. Edward Hartshorne, of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That Dr. J. M. Da Costa, of Pennsylvania, be appointed a committee to prepare an appropriate notice of the death of Prof. Dickson, to be placed upon the minutes, and to be conveyed to the family.

Dr. Henry M. Skillman, of Kentucky, offered the following:—

Whereas, Dr. William B. Atkinson has served the Association for eight years in the arduous office of Permanent Secretary without any sufficient remuneration: *And whereas*, his duties must become more engrossing every year, and their proper performance must interfere with other more profitable employment, and entail labor upon him well deserving compensation;

Be it resolved, That he receive the thanks of the Association for his past services, and that the occupant of the office of Permanent Secretary shall hereafter be paid a salary of $1000 per annum in quarterly payments.

After some discussion, on motion of Dr. N. S. Davis, this matter was referred to a special committee of three, to be appointed by the President, to report at the next meeting.

Committee, Drs. N. S. Davis, of Illinois; J. P. White, of New York; Edward Hartshorne, of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Dr. Edward C. Harwood, of New York, it was unanimously

Resolved, That we return our grateful thanks to our Permanent Secretary for his valuable services; and as a more permanent testimonial to his merit, we present him the sum of $500.

On motion of Dr. T. M. Logan, of California, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be extended to the Committee of Arrangements, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, the Biological and Microscopical Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, and Jefferson Medical College, the members of the medical

profession of Philadelphia, and the citizens of Philadelphia generally, including all who have contributed to the admirable collection of professional and scientific objects in the museum at the Hall of the College of Physicians—and particularly to Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT—for their many kind attentions and hospitalities to the members of this Association.

The following, offered by Dr. HENRY HARTSHORNE, of Pennsylvania, was laid on the table:—

Resolved, That re-affirming the resolution of 1870, by this Association, recognizing Horace Wells as the discoverer of the practical application of anæsthesia for surgical purposes, we hereby acknowledge the good-will and sense of justice evinced by Sir James Y. Simpson, and others in England, towards an American discoverer which led to originating in England of the "Horace Wells Testimonial Fund," and we cordially recommend a movement in this country for the same purpose.

On motion of Dr. L. S. BOLLES, of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the resolution offered by Dr. ASKEW, of Delaware, and adopted by this Association, to wit: "that all questions of a personal character, including complaints and protests, and all questions of credentials, be referred at once, after the report of the Committee of Arrangements or other presentation, to the Committee on Ethics, and without discussion," be adopted by the Association as a standing resolution.

The minutes of the Section on Surgery and Anatomy were received; and were, on motion, referred, with the accompanying papers, to the Committee of Publication.

Dr. JAMES PARSONS, of New York, offered the following, which was adopted:—

Whereas, Paluel De Marmon has been permitted to register as a delegate from the Westchester County Medical Society of New York; and *Whereas,* he was appointed nearly a year ago, and while he was supposed to be in good standing, but since that time his name has been stricken from the Yonkers Medical Association; and *whereas,* he has been refused admission to the New York Academy of Medicine, and charges will be brought against him for unprofessional conduct at the annual meeting of the Westchester County Medical Society;

Therefore, Resolved, That the name of Paluel De Marmon be expunged from the register, and his case be referred to the Com-

mittee on Medical Ethics, with instructions to report at the next annual meeting of this Association.

On motion of Dr. W. O. BALDWIN, of Alabama, it was

Resolved, That a special committee on the relations between physicians and druggists be established, and that Dr. R. J. O'SULLIVAN be appointed chairman of said committee, with a request to report at the next meeting of the Association.

Dr. J. M. TONER, of the District of Columbia, offered the following, which was laid on the table:—

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to consider and report at the next meeting of the Association a suitable design for a medal of membership.

Dr. W. S. HUSELTON, of Pennsylvania, offered the following, which, on being put by Vice-President Dr. T. M. LOGAN, was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are tendered to the retiring President, Dr. YANDELL, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over our deliberations during the present session.

The President appointed as delegates to the British Medical Association, Drs. CHAS. A. HART, of New York; JOHN DAVIES JACKSON, of Kentucky; J. R. BRONSON, of Massachusetts; F. HENDERSON, of Alabama, J. F. JOHNSON, of Alabama, J. M. DA COSTA, of Pennsylvania; SAMUEL D. GROSS, of Pennsylvania; and BENJ. F. DAWSON, of New York.

Dr. W. W. REESE, of New York, offered the following, which was laid on the table:—

Resolved, That whilst we admit the right of women to acquire medical education and to practise medicine and surgery in all their departments, we deem the public association of the sexes in our medical schools and at the mixed clinics of our hospitals, as impracticable, unnecessary, and derogatory to the instincts of true modesty in either sex.

On motion of Dr. T. J. GALLAHER, of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to Drs. W. H. PANCOAST, and HUGH L. HODGE, for their very elegant and sumptuous entertainments given to the members of this body.

On motion of Dr. R. W. GIBBES, of South Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the American Medical Association be tendered to those railroad companies which have kindly reduced their rates of fare to our delegates.

The following, offered by Dr. I. N. QUIMBY, of New Jersey, was laid on the table:—

Whereas, Fatal results do sometimes occur from physicians neglecting to write on their prescriptions how the medicines are to be taken,

Therefore Resolved, That the safety of the community requires that in all cases in which active remedies are prescribed for external or internal use, the apothecary to whom the prescription is sent, be requested by the prescriber, to write legibly on the phial, or other receptacle containing the medicine prescribed, the precise dose or manner of using the same.

On motion of Dr. R. E. ROGERS, of Pennsylvania, the resolution of Dr. REESE relative to the teaching of female students at the same hour and place with males was taken from the table and again considered. After some discussion, on motion of Dr. EDWARD HARTSHORNE, it was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Dr. J. MORRIS, of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are tendered to the members of the press of Philadelphia, for their faithful reports of our proceedings.

Dr. N. S. DAVIS then moved that after the President had given a farewell address, the Association should adjourn to meet in St. Louis, on the first Tuesday of May, 1873.

The President then thanked the members for their kindness and courtesy to him, expressed his appreciation of the high character and unusually large number of the members assembled at this meeting, and of its harmonious and successful conduct, and declared the session adjourned to meet at St. Louis, Missouri, on the first Tuesday of May, 1873.

WILLIAM B. ATKINSON,
Permanent Secretary.
D. MURRAY CHESTON,
Assistant Secretary.